Reg. No. I—M.

14/10/32.
21/10/32

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

No. 401 MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 4, 1932. [PRICE, 5 annas.

Part I.—Notifications by Government.

CONTENTS.

	Nos.	Page
Appointments, Leave, Postings, Promotion, Transfer	1667, 1646, 1647, 1652	1663, 1674
Rules and Orders—		
Madras Travelling Allowance Rules—Amendments		1658
Madras Manual of Special Pay and Allowances—Substitution for rule 16 in Part I	1664–1665	
Madras Manual of Special Pay and Allowances—Re-employed Pensioners (Conditions of Service) Rules	1666–1667	
India Provident Funds (Emergency) Rules	1647	1652
Distillery and Warehouse Rules		1655
Indian Aircraft Rules	1654–1655	
Withdrawal of powers	1656–1657	
Investiture of powers		1657
Notifications—		
Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act	1667, 1668	
Ten Pastoral Act	1669	
Negotiable Instruments Act	1669, 1671	
Code of Criminal Procedure—		
Private advertisements in the *Fort St. George Gazette*	1668	
Sale of immovable property in execution of decrees of Civil Courts—Revised rates for publication	1667	
Indian Christian Marriage Act	1667	
Indian Merchant Shipping Act	1667–1674	
Notifications—contd.		
Marine Department Notification No. 33, dated 11th December 1932—Insertion of rule 1 under heading "General"		1674
Madras Village Courts Act		1674
Madras Hackney Carriage Act		1674
Certificates of identity—Instructions		1676
Regulation of the Government of India, Home Department Nos. 713-134 (Judicial), dated 23rd June 1911—Amendments	1676–1681	
Indian Explosives Act	1682, 1683, 1688–1690	
Land Acquisition Act	1683–1687	
Madras Forest Act		1687
Emigrants—Return from British Guiana		1693
Indian Telegraph Act	1695–1696	
South Arcot Electric Licence		1696
SUPPLEMENT—		
Madras Motor Vehicles Rules—Amendment—Tamil, Telugu and Kanarese.		
Madras Factories (Amended) Rules—Amendment—Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam and Hindustani.		

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

(General.)

NOTIFICATIONS

Fort St. George, September 30, 1932
(G.O. No. 1255, Public (General))

No. 205.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931 (Act No. XXIII of 1931), the Governor in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies wherever found of the book in Tamil entitled "Mahatma Gandhi Kirchanamrutham" written by V. Sataraja Pillai of Madura and published by Sri Vani Vilas Book Depot, Triplicane, Madras, and all other documents containing copies or translations or extracts from the said book inasmuch as the said book contains matter of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (1), of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, as amended by section 72 of the Special Powers Ordinance, X of 1932.

Fort St. George, September 24, 1932
(G.O. Ms. No. 1247, Public (General)).

No. 207.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

Customs.

Simla, the 10th September 1932

No. 84.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878) and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues) No. 28, dated the 28th May 1927, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing into British India of—

(1) any document issued by or emanating from—

(a) the Communist International, or

(b) any organization affiliated to or controlled by or connected with the Communist International or

(c) any person holding office in any such organization, or

(2) any document containing substantial reproductions of the matter contained in any such document.

Fort St. George, September 24, 1932
(G.O. No. 1244, Public (General)).

No. 208.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931 (Act No. XXIII of 1931), the Governor in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies wherever found of the book in Tamil entitled "Palaiya uthavirkal Jawaharlal Nehru Swarajya Thalaivar," consisting of native songs composed by V. Nataraja Pillai of Madura, printed at the Raja Press, Madura, and published by M. Palaniyandi & Co., Booksellers, Pudumantapam, Madura, and all other documents containing copies or translations of or extracts from the said book inasmuch as it contains matter of the nature described in section 4 (1) of the said Act as amended by section 77 of the Special Powers Ordinance, 1932 (Ordinance No. X of 1932).

Fort St. George, September 20, 1932
(G.O. No. 1235, Public (General)).

No. 209.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act,

1931 (Act XXVII of 1931), the Governor in Council hereby declares to be His Majesty all estates wherever found of the late Rao Bahadur Tiruvalangadu Pattu Rajaiya Naidu, Zamindar of Venkatarayapuram Salt Satyagraha Ashram, printed at the Raja Press, Madura, and published by M. Palaniyandi & Co., Booksellers, Puthumandapam, Madura, and all other documents containing copies or translations of or extracts from the said book in which is contained matter of the nature described in section 4 (1) of the said Act as amended by section 77 of the Special Powers Ordinance, 1932 (Ordinance No. X of 1932).

Fort St. George, October 11, 1932.

[G.O. No. 1124, Public (General).]

No. 127.—Under the explanation to section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (Act XXVI of 1881), the Governor in Council hereby declares that, in addition to the public holidays expressly declared as such in the said explanation, viz., Sundays, New Year's Day (Friday, 1st January 1932), Monday, the 26th December 1932 (Christmas Day, the 25th December falling on a Sunday) and Good Friday (Friday, 25th March 1932), the following days shall be public holidays in the year 1932 :—

Saturday, the 8th October ..	Ayudha Puja.
Friday, the 28th October ..	Deepavali.
Tuesday, the 27th December	Christmas.
Wednesday, the 28th December	
Friday, the 30th December.	
Saturday, the 31st December	

2. The Governor in Council further notifies that on the following days, which are not declared to be public holidays, under statutory provision all public offices in the Presidency town and in the mofussil will be closed with the exception of (1) the Customs Office, (2) the Reserve Treasury and Paper Currency Office and (3) the General Stamp Office (which will be open from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.) :—

Penultimate Saturday in each month.	
Friday, the 23rd December ..	Christmas.
Thursday, the 29th December .	

3. * * * *

4. In addition to the holiday notified above, the following sectional holiday will be granted to Mahomedan students :—

Wednesday, the 14th December .. Shaba-Barat.

NOTE.—(1) * * * *

(2) If any of the Mahomedan sectional holidays notified above does not fall on the day notified, the Mahomedan students of Government may be granted a sectional holiday in lieu of a holiday on the day notified.

C. T. H. BRACKEN,
Chief Secretary.

(Police.)

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, September 24, 1932.

No. 177.—Mr. A. J. King, District Superintendent of Police, leave on average pay for eight months and on half average pay for four months from or after 10th November 1932.

Fort St George, September 27 1932.

No. 178.—Mr. S. W. W. Wright, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Salem, leave on average pay for eight months from the date of his relief at Salem.

Fort St. George, September 28, 1932.

No. 179.—M.R.Ry. Paul T. Duraiswami Aravgal, Deputy Superintendent of Police, leave on average pay on medical certificate for eight months from 12th September 1932.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, September 28, 1932
[G.O. Ms. No. 537, Public (Police)].

No. 180.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that with effect from the 14th October 1932 the villages noted in item (3) of the schedule hereto appended shall cease to be included in the local area of the police station noted in item (2) and shall form part of the local area attached to the police station in item (5) :—

SCHEDULE.

(1) Circle in which at present included—Arni,	
(2) Police station to which at present attached—Kadambi.	
(3) Name of villages—Vallakampattu	
(4) Circle in which hereafter to be included—Arni.	
(5) Police station to which hereafter to be attached—Thiruvalam.	

Fort St. George, September 28, 1932
[G.O. Ms. No. 538, Public (Police)].

No. 181.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that with effect from the 14th October 1932 the village noted in item (3) of the schedule hereto appended shall cease to be included in the local area of the police station noted in item (2) and shall form part of the local area attached to the police station in item (5) :—

SCHEDULE.

(1) Circle in which at present included—Dindigul.	
(2) Police station to which at present attached—Sembatti.	
(3) Name of village—Vakkampatti	
(4) Circle in which hereafter to be included—Dindigul.	
(5) Police station to which hereafter to be attached—Dindigul taluk.	

C. T. H. BRACKEN,
Chief Secretary.

(Special.)

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Fort St. George, September 28, 1932.

No. 217.—The High Commissioner for India has granted the following extension of leave to the undermentioned officers :—

(1) Mr. L. C. Horwill, I.C.S., on half average pay for four months from the 8th October 1932.

(2) Mr. A. R. Cox, I.C.S., on half average pay for twenty days from the 18th October 1932.

APPOINTMENT AND POSTINGS.

Fort St. George, September 27, 1932.

No. 228.—Mr. E. M. Gawne, I.C.S., on return from leave, to be Collector and District Magistrate of the South Kanara district.

No. 229.—Khan Bahadur J. Hussain Khan Sahib Bahadur, on relief by Mr. E. M. Gawne, I.C.S., to act as Collector and District Magistrate of the Cuddapah district.

No. 230.—Mr. T. Sivakara Rao Nayudu, I.C.S., on relief by Khan Bahadur J. Hussain Khan Sahib Bahadur, to be Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Hospet division of the Bellary district.

No. 231.—Mr. M. Karamatullah, I.C.S., on relief by Mr. T. Sivakara Rao Nayudu, I.C.S., to be Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Gudivada division of the Godavari district.

No. 232.—Mr. E. A. Watson, C.I.E., I.C.S., on return from leave, to be Collector and District Magistrate of the Kistna district.

No. 233.—Mr. E. R. Wood I.C.S., Acting Collector and District Magistrate of the Kistna district, on relief by Mr. H. A. Watson, C.I.E., I.C.S., to be Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Bezwada division of the same district.

No. 234.—Mr. K. M. Cunithan, I.C.S., on return from leave, to be Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Negapatam division of the Tanjore district.

No. 235.—Mr. J. P. Lazarus, I.C.S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate in charge of the Negapatam division of the Tanjore district, on relief by Mr. K. M. Cunithan, I.C.S., to be Assistant Collector and Magistrate in the Tanjore district.

No. 236.—Mr. A. R. C. Westlake, I.C.S., on return from leave, to be Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Chandragiri division of the Chittoor district.

No. 237.—Mr. N. D. Krishna Rao, I.C.S., Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Chandragiri division of the Chittoor district, on relief by Mr. A. R. C. Westlake, I.C.S., to be Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Karur division of the Trichinopoly district.

No. 228.—Mr. G. Venkateswara Ayyar, I.C.S., Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Kurnool division of the Trichinopoly district, on relief by Mr. N. D. Krishna Rao, I.C.S., to do duty as Assistant Collector and Magistrate in the Trichinopoly district.

No. 229.—Mr. R. W. Day, I.C.S., Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Tellicherry division of the Malabar district, on relief by Mr. R. B. MacEwen, I.C.S., to do duty as Assistant Collector and Magistrate in the Malabar district.

PROMOTION

No. 240.—Mr. A. C. Happell, I.C.S., provisionally substantive Sub-Collector, final grade, to be District and Sessions Judge, second grade, from the 19th September 1932, in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. R. H. Courtenay, I.C.S.

H. T. H. BRACKEN,
Chief Secretary.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, September 30, 1932.

No. 122.—Mr. C. W. A. Pinto, Junior Assistant Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, leave on average pay for three months and sixteen days and leave on half average pay for fourteen days in continuation from the date of relief.

S. A. VENKATARAMAN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

APPOINTMENT.

No. 123.—M. R. Ry. C. A. Sundaram Ayyar Avargal, Superintendent, Finance Secretariat, to be Temporary Assistant Secretary to Government, Finance Department, with effect from 1st October 1932.

H. M. WOOD,
Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, September 2, 1932
(G.O. No. 483, Finance).

No. 124.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Fundamental Rule 44 and in pursuance of the provisions of Fundamental Rule 5, the Governor in Council and the Governor acting with the Ministers hereby direct that the following be substituted for note (2) under rule 88 (iii) of the Madras Travelling Allowance Rules introduced in G.O. No. 775, Finance, dated 18th December 1931, and amended in G.O. No. 214, Finance, dated 11th April 1932:—

Note (2).—Controlling officers may permit a Government servant who for valid reasons, carries his personal effects by road or canal between stations connected by rail, to draw actual expenses up to the limit of the amount which would have been admissible had he taken the maximum number of maunds by goods train. In cases where transport companies are available for the transport of personal effects, the claim for the actual expenses should be further limited to the amount charged by the company at owner's risk.

The following certificate should be furnished with travelling allowance bills in cases falling under this note:—

"Certified that, for valid reasons, the personal effects were carried by road or canal and that the sum of Rs. claimed in the bill represents the expenses actually incurred therefor and is limited to the amount that would be admissible, had the maximum number of maunds been taken by goods train at the rate of Re. [here specify goods rate] per maund.

"Certified also that the claim is further limited to the amounts charged by the transport company at owner's risk."

Note.—If personal effects are actually carried by the transport company, the receipt granted by the company should be attached to the bill in support of the claim.

"If transport companies are not available for the transport of personal effects, the portion of the certificate may be struck out."

Officers whose travelling allowance bills do not require to be countersigned by controlling officers may draw actual expenses under this note subject to the production of the certificate referred to.

Fort St. George, September 5, 1932
(G.O. No. 497, Financial.

No. 125.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Fundamental Rule 44 and in pursuance of the provisions of Fundamental Rule 5, the Governor in Council and the Governor acting with the Ministers hereby direct that the note under rule 25 B of the Travelling Allowance Rules be amended as follows:—

After the words "District Agricultural Officers," insert the words "District Board Engineers."

Fort St. George, September 28, 1932
(G.O. Ms. No. 532, Finance).

No. 126.—The Government sanction with effect from 1st October 1932, the revision of the rates for publishing private advertisements in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and District Gazettes. For a line of an average number of words in single column printing on foolscap folio,

14 annas for the first insertion,
12 annas for the second insertion,
10 annas for the third insertion and
6 annas for every subsequent insertion.

For a line of an average number of words in double column printing on foolscap folio,

7 annas for the first insertion,
6 annas for the second insertion,
5 annas for the third insertion, and
4 annas for every subsequent insertion.

Tabular matter should be charged at double rates for the same number of words.

Fort St. George, September 2, 1932 (G.O. No. 503, Finance).

No. 127.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by Fundamental Rule 44 and in pursuance of the provisions of Fundamental Rule 5, the Governor in Council and the Governor acting with Ministers hereby make the following amendment to Madras Travelling Allowance Rules:—

AMENDMENT.

For clause (a) of rule 82 of the Madras Travelling Allowance Rules, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(a) Any special test or departmental or language examination which is compulsory under any rules or orders for the time being in force applicable to the Government servant concerned."

2. Appendix 19 of the Audit Manual contains a list of special tests and other examinations which Government servants are required to pass. Heads of departments are directed to scrutinize this list and to furnish the Accountant-General, from time to time, with information to keep it up to date.

Fort St. George, September 27, 1932 (G.O. No. 631, Finance)

No. 178.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by Fundamental Rule 44 and in pursuance of the provisions of Fundamental Rule 6, the Governor in Council and the Governor acting with the Ministers hereby direct that the following shall be substituted for rule 14 in Part I of the Madras Manual of Special Pay and Allowances :—

MADRAS HOUSE ALLOWANCE SCHEME.

"14. The following rules shall regulate the grant of allowances under the Madras House Allowance scheme to Government servants employed in posts in Madras City, provided that they actually reside in the City :—

(1) The allowances granted under these rules are 'Compensatory allowances' within the meaning of Fundamental Rule 44 and other rules bearing on the subject.

(2) The scheme will not apply to Government servants the maximum pay of whose time-scale or whose graded or fixed pay is Rs. 60 or less, and will be restricted to

(a) Government servants belonging to a regular cadre of a service normally liable to be employed either in Madras City, or in stations in the mufassal, who, if employed in the City, draw the scale of pay of the cadre in force in the mufassal, with or without special pay, and

(b) Government servants who, though not liable to be employed in the mufassal, draw pay in a scale in force both in the City and in the mufassal :

Provided that in either case they are not occupying free of rent quarters either built or rented for them by the Government or have not been granted house-rent allowances in lieu thereof.

(3) The allowance will be admissible only when the house-rent proper actually paid by a Government servant is in excess of 10 per cent of his emoluments, if the house is an unfurnished one, or 12½ per cent, if the house is a furnished one. The amount of the allowance will be the actual excess over 10 or 12½ per cent of the pay, as the case may be, subject to the following maxima :—

Group	Class of Officers.	Maximum limit of monthly house allowance
	Gazetted Officers.	Rs.
I.	All Government servants whose total emoluments excluding compensatory allowances exceed Rs. 1,000 ...	100
II.	Government servants, not included in Group I, the minimum pay of whose time-scale or whose graded or fixed pay is not less than Rs. 350	75
III.	Government servants, not included in Group I, the minimum pay of whose time-scale or whose graded or fixed pay is not less than Rs. 200	50
	Non-gazetted Officers	
IV.	Government servants, the minimum pay of whose time-scale or whose graded or fixed pay is not less than Rs. 120 ...	25
V.	Government servants, the minimum pay of whose time-scale or whose graded or fixed pay is more than Rs. 60 and less than Rs. 120	15

NOTES.—(i) For purposes of calculating the percentages, emoluments will be interpreted as in Fundamental Rule 45 C excluding any compensatory allowance.

(ii) Lighting, scavenging and other charges, gardeners' wages and the like, will be excluded in determining the rent actually paid.

(iii) If a portion of the house is sublet, an amount equal to the rent received from the sub-lessee will be excluded in determining the rent actually paid. If the house is shared without any definite agreement as to the sharing of rent, two-fifths of the rent actually paid will similarly be excluded.

(4) A Government servant who owns the house in which he lives will be eligible for the allowance on the scale prescribed in rule (3) on the assumption of a payment of rent based on the rental value of the house as entered in the register of the Madras Corporation, subject to appropriate reduction as in note (iii) of rule (3).

(5) Applications for the allowance should be in the form appended and should be submitted to the head of the office or department, as the case may be. The latter will forward them to the Government with his remarks. If the applicant is himself a head of a department, he will forward his application direct to Government.

(6) Consolidated lists of applications for continuance or revision of allowances, apart from applications necessitated by changes of incumbency, should be submitted to Government in April and October by all heads of departments, so far as Government servants under their control are concerned. No upward variation in individual allowances will be permitted in the interval, but it is incumbent on all Government servants drawing the allowance to report immediately whenever they become eligible for a smaller allowance or cease to be eligible for any allowance at all. Such reports will be disposed of by heads of offices or departments, as the case may be.

(7) All Government servants drawing an allowance under these rules shall furnish a certificate as follows when drawing the allowance every month:—

'Certified that the house allowance claimed by me for the month of ... is in accordance with the rules governing the Madras House Allowance scheme.'

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR THE GRANT OF MADRAS HOUSE ALLOWANCE.

(See rule (5).)

1. Name.
2. Designation.
3. Scale of pay and actual pay in the scale.
4. Overseas pay, special pay and other emoluments classed as pay in Fundamental Rule 45 C.
5. Total emoluments for purposes of calculation of rent
6. 10/12½ per cent of emoluments.
7. Whether the house is furnished or unfurnished.
8. Actual rent paid.
9. Whether lighting, scavenging, etc., charges and gardeners' wages and the like have been included in the rent, and, if so, the total amount of such items.
10. (a) Whether the house is sublet and, if so, the rent received from the sub-lessee or sub-lessees.
    (b) If the house or the applicant's portion is shared under a definite agreement as to the share of rent, what is applicant's share?
    (c) If the house or applicant's portion is shared but not on a definite agreement, what is three-fifths of the rent of the house or applicant's portion?
11. Net rent paid by the applicant.
12. Reasons for paying a rent in excess of the percentage mentioned in item 6.
13. If the house is owned by the applicant, the rental value of the house, according to the registers of the Madras Corporation

I do hereby certify that the facts stated above are true.

Signature and date.

Remarks of the Head of Office or Department.

Fort St. George, October 4, 1932.

No. 181.—The following notification of the Government of India are republished:—

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Simla, the 7th September 1932.

No. F. 6-XXIV-B, 11/32.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules:—

1 These rules may be called the Re-employed Personnel (Conditions of Service) Rules, 1932.

2 In these rules—

(a) "re-employed government servant" means a government servant who, having been discharged or permitted to retire on the conditions contained in the retrenchment orders, or having been discharged in such circumstances that the said conditions would have applied but for the excluding provision in order 1 of Section A of the said orders, is thereafter re-employed or before the taking effect of his retirement is continued in employment, in a service (not being a Central Service Class 2) subject to the rule-making power of the Governor General in Council under the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules;

(b) "re-employment" with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions includes such continuance in employment as aforesaid;

(c) "previous service" means the service of a re-employed government servant, preceding his discharge or the grant of permission to retire as aforesaid;

(d) "Retrenchment Orders" means the orders circulated with the memorandum of the Government of India in the Finance Department No. 75-II-Ex. I-31, dated the 19th November 1931.

3 No government servant shall be rendered ineligible for re-employment in any service by reason of his age unless he has attained the age prescribed for superannuation from that service.

4 Subject to the provisions of these rules a re-employed government servant shall be subject to such conditions of service in respect of pay, leave and all other matters as would for the time being be applicable to him if he had entered government service for the first time on the date of his re-employment

5 Where the previous service of a re-employed government servant was pensionable the following provisions shall apply with respect to the retention of the compensation pension or gratuity (not including the special gratuity sanctioned under order 6 in Section B of the Retrenchment Orders) accruing in respect of his previous service—

(1) If the government servant is re-employed in superior service with an initial pay of not less than 75 per cent of the pay of the permanent (non-temporary) post on which he held a lien (active or suspended) on the date of his receipt of notice of discharge or of acceptance of his offer to retire, the portion, if any, of such compensation pension or gratuity which he shall be permitted to retain shall be determined by the Governor General in Council.

(2) A government servant re-employed in superior service with an initial pay of less than 75 per cent of such pay as aforesaid or in inferior service shall be entitled to retain the whole of such compensation pension or gratuity.

(3) If the pay of a government servant re-employed in superior service whose initial pay on re-employment was not less than 75 per cent of such pay as aforesaid thereafter becomes less than 75 per cent thereof by reason of a reduction in the rate of pay applicable to the service in which he is re-employed he shall be entitled from the date of such reduction to receive the whole of such compensation pension as aforesaid, or as the case may be to receive payment of such compensation gratuity as aforesaid less any amount thereof which he may have been permitted to retain under clause (1).

6. (1) Where a government servant is re-employed in permanent superior service before the expiration of the leave granted under order 2 in Section B of the Retrenchment Orders he shall notwithstanding re-employment be entitled to draw leave salary in addition to pay for the unexpired portion of such leave, and the period during which leave salary is so drawn shall be reckoned as leave for the purposes of clause (1) of order 4 in Section B of the Retrenchment Orders; provided as follows —

(a) Any compensation pension or gratuity retained under rule 5 shall not commence or become due for payment until such leave has expired;

(b) No period of re-employment otherwise qualifying for a second pension or gratuity shall so qualify if it coincides with a period already reckoned by virtue of the Retrenchment Orders for compensation pension or gratuity in respect of previous

service, or with a period in respect of which the re-employed government servant continues under sub-rule (1) of rule 10 to be a member of a Contributory Government Provident Fund applicable to his previous service.

(2) Where a government servant is re-employed in permanent superior service, he shall remit in such instalments as the re-employing authority may direct the amount, if any, by which the gratuity payable under order 6 in Section B of the Retrenchment Orders exceeds—

(a) in the case of a government servant who on initial pay on re-employment is not less than the pay on which the said gratuity was calculated an amount equal to 1/12th of a month's pay, determined in accordance with the said order 6 for each completed month which elapses between the expiration of leave on full or average pay and the date of re-employment;

(b) in the case of a government servant whose initial pay on re-employment is less than the pay on which the said gratuity was calculated the aggregate of such amounts as aforesaid and of an amount calculated in accordance with the formula contained in the said order 6 on the basis of the excess of the pay on which the said gratuity was calculated over the initial pay on re-employment.

Explanation: Where the amount specified in clause (a) or the aggregate of the amounts specified in clause (b) as the case may be, exceeds the gratuity payable under the said order 6, no additional payment shall be made.

(3) A government servant re-employed in permanent superior service shall not be required to refund any travelling allowance drawn in accordance with order 7 in Section B of the Retrenchment Orders and actually utilised but he shall receive no travelling allowance for the purpose of joining Government service on re-employment.

7. (1) Subrules (1) and (3) of rule 6 shall apply to a government servant re-employed in temporary or officiating superior service in like manner as they apply to a government servant re-employed in permanent superior service.

(2) A government servant re-employed in temporary or officiating superior service shall be entitled to draw and retain the whole of the gratuity payable, under order 6 in section B of the Retrenchment Orders, provided that if his service thereafter becomes permanent he shall be required to refund in such instalments as the re-employing authority may direct the amount, if any, which he would have been required to refund under subrule (2) of rule 6 if he had originally been re-employed in permanent service.

8. A government servant re-employed in inferior service, whether permanent, officiating or temporary shall be entitled to retain all the concessions accruing to him under the Retrenchment Orders including leave salary for any period admissible as leave under the said orders but coinciding wholly or partly with a period of re-employment, provided that no period of re-employment otherwise qualifying for a second pension or gratuity shall so qualify if it coincides with a period already reckoned by virtue of the Retrenchment Orders for the original compensation pension or gratuity.

9. If any question arises whether the service in which a government servant is re-employed is permanent or officiating or temporary, or whether it is superior or inferior, the question shall be referred to the Governor General in Council whose decision shall be final.

10. (1) Where a re-employed government servant is on the date of his re-employment a member of a government provident fund (whether contributory or not) applicable to his previous service, he shall continue to be a member of such fund until the date of expiration of the leave granted to him under order 2 in Section B of the Retrenchment Orders on which date the amount standing to his credit in the fund shall become payable.

Provided that nothing in this sub-rule shall operate to the prejudice of any rule of the fund permitting the whole or any part of such amount to be paid on an earlier date.

(2) Where a re-employed government servant is required or permitted under the conditions of service applicable to him on re-employment to become a member of a government provident fund (whether contributory or not) his obligations or as the case may be his right to become a member of such fund shall, if the date of his re-employment precedes the date of expiration of the leave granted to him under order 2 in section B of the Retrenchment Orders, not take effect until the last-named date.

(3) Where a re-employed government servant continues under subrule (1) to be a member of a government provident fund applicable to his previous service until the date of expiration of the leave granted to him under order 2 in section B of the Retrenchment Orders and becomes on the same date a member of a government provident fund applicable to his period of re-employment he shall, whether or not the fund applicable to the service on re-employment is the same fund as the fund applicable to his previous service, remain a member of the fund applicable to his service on re-employment on the footing of a new member and his account in the fund applicable to his previous service shall be closed with effect from the date on which the amount standing to his credit therein becomes payable under sub-rule (1).

(4) This rule shall be deemed to be incorporated in, and shall have effect notwithstanding anything otherwise contained in, the rules of any provident fund affected thereby.

The 12th September 1932.

No. F. 43-11 (1)-R-11/32.—The following Resolutions by the Secretary of State for India in Council are published for general information:—

Resolution No. I

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (2) of Section 96-B of the Government of India Act the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this first day of March, 1932, hereby makes the following rules, in modification of the rules of the I C S Provident Fund, the General Provident Fund the State Railway Provident Fund and other Funds, namely:—

"(1) These rules may be called the India Provident Funds (Emergency) Rules. They shall have effect from the 1st January 1932, and shall remain in force for so long only as the Secretary of State in Council may by general order decide.

(2) To the special purposes to meet which an advance is permitted under rule 23 of the State Railway Provident Fund Rules, the following shall be added.

(a) To meet expenses in connection with the birth of a child

(b) To meet expenses in connection with the marriage of a Christian subscriber or of a member of his family.

(c) To meet educational expenses of children, not exceeding school fees and/or boarding house charges for one year.

(d) To meet an initial fee or premium for apprenticeship to a trade or profession and/or the cost of the requisite outfit.

(e) To meet expenses incidental to voyages undertaken on medical or educational grounds.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of rule 14 of the I C S Provident Fund Rules, rule 20 of the General Provident Fund Rules, or any other rule, the sanctioning authority may, on the written request of a Member of either of these Funds or of any of the Funds named in rule 3 (c) of the General Provident Fund Rules, sanction on the following conditions extensions of the period of repayment of an advance

(i) If the advance is recoverable in twelve instalments, the monthly instalment may be reduced to half (rounded to the nearest rupee) on condition that the additional instalment on account of interest shall be reckoned at 5 per cent of the principal,

(ii) If the advance is repayable in twenty-four instalments the monthly instalment may be reduced to two-thirds (rounded to the nearest rupee) on condition that the two additional instalments on account of interest shall be reckoned at 4½ per cent of the principal.

(4) Optional subscribers to the General Provident Fund may discontinue subscriptions without incurring the penalty prescribed in rule 3 (3) of the Rules of the Fund."

Resolution No. II.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (2) of Section 96-B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State with the concurrence of a majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this fifth day of July, 1932, hereby makes the following amendments to the India Provident Funds (Emergency) Rules:

1. For clauses (a) to (c) of rule 2 of the said Rules the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"Subject to a maximum of two months' pay and not exceeding the amount of the compulsory deposit at the member's credit, to meet other expenses, provided that the Agent is satisfied that the advance is needed to save the member from contracting debt, and that the contraction of debt would be due to the temporary cut in pay."

2. After rule 4 of the said Rules, the following shall be added namely :—

"(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of rule 21 of the State Railway Provident Fund Rules the Agent may, on the written request of a member, increase the number of instalments for repayment of the amounts from 20 to 40, and in exceptionally hard cases, he may postpone recovery for a definite period not lasting beyond the expiry of the period of the emergency cut in pay."

No. F. 43-17/32-R II/32.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rules 33 (2), 37, 42 and 41 (a) of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1930, and rules 21 (2) and 23 of the Railway Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules in modification of the rules of the General Provident Fund, the State Railway Provident Fund, the Contributory Provident Fund (India) and the Funds named in rule 3 (c) of the General Provident Fund Rules, namely :—

"(1) These rules may be called the India Provident Funds (Emergency) Rules. They shall have effect from the 1st January 1933 and shall remain in force so long only as the Governor General in Council may decide.

(2) To the special purposes to meet which an advance is permitted under rule 23 of the State Railway Provident Fund Rules, the following shall be added :—

'Subject to a maximum of two months' pay and not exceeding the amount of the compulsory deposits at the member's credit, to meet other expenses, provided that the Agent is satisfied that the advance is needed to save the member from contracting debt, and that the contraction of debt would be due to the temporary cut in pay.'

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of rule 20 of the General Provident Fund Rules, rule 14 of the Contributory Provident Fund (India) Rules, and the relevant rules of any of the Funds named in rule 1 (c) of the General Provident Fund Rules, the sanctioning authority may, on the written request of a Member of any of these funds sanction an extension of the period of repayment of an advance on the following conditions :—

(i) If the advance is recoverable in twelve instalments, the monthly instalment may be reduced to half (rounded to the nearest rupee) on condition that in the case of the General Provident Fund the additional instalment on account of interest shall be reckoned at 3 per cent of the principal.

(ii) If the advance is repayable in twenty-four instalments the monthly instalment may be reduced to two-thirds (rounded to the nearest rupee) on condition that in the case of the General Provident Fund the two additional instalments on account of interest shall be reckoned at 4½ per cent of the principal.

(4) Optional subscribers to the General Provident Fund may discontinue subscriptions without incurring the penalty prescribed in rule 9 (1) of the Rules of the Fund.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 24 of the State Railway Provident Fund Rules, the Agent may, on the written request of a Member, increase the number of instalments for repayment of the amounts from 20 to 40 and in exceptionally hard cases, he may postpone recovery for a definite period not lasting beyond the expiry of the period of the emergency cut in pay."

S. A. VENKATARAMAN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

(Ecclesiastical.)

APPOINTMENT.

Fort St. George, September 26, 1932.

(With effect from the 1st September 1932.)

No. 183.—Mr Arthur Henry Ashworth Todd, I.C.S., to be a Lay Trustee of Christ Church, Salem, to fill an existing vacancy.

MARRIAGE LICENCES.

Fort St. George, September 23, 1932.

No. 181.—Under section 3 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Honourable Section the name of license to the undermentioned gentleman to grant certificates of marriage between Indian Christians in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras :—

Mr. Edward Charles Adams of the Godavari Delta Mission, residing at Chagallu in the taluk of Kovvur in the district of West Godavari.

Fort St. George, September 26, 1932.

Mr. Bellarapu Yeshaiah of the Canadian Baptist Mission, residing at Gummanapudi in the taluk of Gudivada in the district of Kistna.

No. 183.—The license granted under section 3 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 to the undermentioned gentleman on the date noted against his name is hereby cancelled :—

Mr. S. James Ratnaraj of the American Evangelical Lutheran Mission in the district of West Godavari—15th May 1926.

H. M. HOOD,
Secretary to Government.

(Marine.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, September 26, 1932.

[*G.O. Ms. No 368, Finance (Marine)*].

No. 52.—Under section 12 of the Tuticorin Port Trust Act, 1934 (II of 1934) Mr. Reginald Howard Mahony has been elected by the Tuticorin Chamber of Commerce as a Trustee of the port of Tuticorin vice Mr. A. F. Gilborne, resigned.

Fort St. George, October 4, 1932.

No. 53.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

Simla, the 17th September 1932.

No. 130-M (1)/32.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the rules regulating the granting of certificates of competency to masters and mates in the mercantile marine published with the notification in this Department No. 21-M (2)/30, dated the 6th December 1930, namely :—

(1) For Rule 17 of the said rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely :—

"17. *Failure in the written or the oral part of the examination.*—Candidates for any grade of certificate should proceed to the oral examination irrespective of whether they have passed or failed in their written work. If a candidate does not proceed to the oral examination at the time appointed by the Examiner, he will be regarded as having failed in the oral examination and also in the written examination unless he produces a medical certificate or satisfactory evidence that it was impossible for him to attend the oral examination. The Examiner should make an entry in the form Exh 14 accordingly.

Where a candidate passes in the written portion of the examination and fails in the oral, or vice versa the result of his examination will be stated on the form Exh 15-C., and he pass in that portion to which he has satisfied the examiners will hold good for a Government of India certificate* for a period of six months from the date of the examination. If he does not pass the remainder of the examination within this period he will again be required to be examined both in the written and in the oral portions. The Government of India may in exceptional circumstances decide to extend the period up to a limit of one year.

* NOTE.—A certificate granted in India does not hold good in the United Kingdom or in any of H. M. Dominions overseas, and similarly an overseas certificate does not hold good in India."

(2) For rule 18 of the said rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely :—

"18. *Penalties for failure.*—Candidates failing in the oral portion of the examination through serious weakness in practical knowledge may, at the

Examiner's discretion, be required to perform further sea service before being re-examined.

Such sea service will not exceed six months, and may be performed in any capacity on deck or in any seagoing ship.

In the case of a second failure or any subsequent failure in the written or the oral portion of the examination, or in both, an interval of two months must elapse from the date of the last failure before a candidate can be re-examined. No further penalty will be imposed save in those cases where the Examiner considers further sea service necessary.

When a candidate fails in the oral portion of the examination, the Examiner, in making his report on the form Exn. 14, should state whether any further sea service must be performed by the candidate and he should also insert this observation on the form Exn. 7.

Inability to repeat verbatim the Articles of the Collision Regulations will not entail failure in the oral examination if the candidate understands the full significance, context and practical application of the Articles."

(7) For rule 29 of the said rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely :—

"29. *Failure in Voluntary Examinations.*—There is no penalty for failure in a voluntary examination and candidates for such examination may be examined on any day appointed by the Principal Officer, not necessarily a date fixed in accordance with Appendix A to these Rules."

(8) For rule 30 of the said rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely :—

"30 (a) *Sight tests.*—Every candidate for a certificate of competency must pass the prescribed sight tests before a certificate can be issued to him. If circumstances render it necessary for him to proceed with the examination in navigation and seamanship before undergoing the sight tests he should be informed that the examination in navigation and seamanship will be cancelled in the event of his failure to pass either of the sight tests.

Detailed information with regard to the conduct of the examination and the standards required is contained in Appendix F.

(b) *Letter test.*—Every candidate for a certificate must undergo the letter test. If he obtained a certificate of competency before January 1st, 1914, he will only be required to possess half normal vision using both eyes together. Otherwise he must pass a higher standard, viz., normal vision using both eyes or either eye separately.

(c) *Lantern test.*—Every candidate must undergo the lantern test on every occasion on which he presents himself for examination for his first certificate of competency; but if he then passes, he will not be required to undergo the lantern test on any subsequent occasion.

(d) *Passing or failure in examination—Letter Test.*—If the candidate passes the letter test, he will proceed to the lantern test, unless he holds a certificate of competency. [See para (c) above.] If he fails, he must choose between two alternatives viz :—

(i) he may proceed to the lantern test, in which case the results of both tests will be taken into consideration in deciding whether he is to be passed, or

(ii) he may break off the examination and present himself for re-examination in not less than three months' time.

Lantern Test.—If the candidate passes the lantern test after passing the letter test, he is deemed to have passed the examination.

If the result of the test is inconclusive, or if the candidate passes after failing in the letter test, his case should be submitted on the form Exn. 17 (b) to the Principal Officer, who will decide whether he has passed or failed, or must be referred for a special examination.

If the candidate fails, the Examiner should point out to him the conditions under which he can appeal (see paragraph (f) below). Appeals are to be made through the Principal Officer, and forwarded to the Government of India with the Examiner's remarks.

A candidate who fails to pass the lantern test must not be re-examined, unless the Principal Officer decides that he may be re-examined after a lapse of three months. The certificate (Exn. 16-A) which is issued to the candidate will state whether he may or may not be re-examined.

(e) *Special examinations: Referred cases.*—In the case of a candidate who is referred for further examination the Principal Officer will make arrangements for a special examination for which no additional fee will be charged.

(f) *Special examinations: Appeal cases.*—A candidate who is adjudged to have failed in the lantern test may appeal to the Government of India who may, if they think he merit the case to a special board of examiners for abroad. He will be required to pay a special fee of Rs. 32 which will be returned to him if he is declared to have passed the special examination.

(g) *Special examinations: Candidates must attend punctually.*—Candidates who are referred for a special examination or appeal from the result of the local tests are notified by the Government of India of the time at which they should attend for special examination and are expected to return the Principal Officer whether or not they will be able to attend at that time. Any candidate who, after informing the Principal Officer that he will attend, fails to appear at the time appointed, will be liable to have his examination postponed indefinitely and also, if an appeal candidate, will forfeit the appeal fee of Rs. 32 and will be required to deposit a further fee of the same amount before further arrangements can be made for his special examination.

(h) *Failure in special examinations.*—Where, during the course of a special examination, a candidate who has appealed or has been referred, is found to have a permanent defect in his eyesight such as to render him unfit for a sea career, he will be finally rejected and will not be allowed to be examined again in the sight tests on any future occasion. This, however, is subject to the proviso that if the candidate is still dissatisfied, it will be open to him, if he so desires, to present himself for a second special examination on payment of a fee of rupees seventy-five, provided that he brings with him a friend to witness the examination.

This second examination will, however, be entirely voluntary, and will form no part of the examination for a certificate of competency. The Government of India will, however, give consideration to the result of such examination on determining whether a certificate shall be granted.

The special appeal fee of rupees seventy-five will not be returnable, unless, in the special circumstances of the case, the Government of India see fit to refund it.

(i) *Examinations in sight tests only.*—The sight tests are open to all persons serving or intending to serve in the Mercantile Marine or in fishing vessels, and all such persons are recommended to take the earliest opportunity of ascertaining whether their vision is such as to qualify them for service in that profession. Any such person, if desirous of undergoing the tests, must make application to the Principal Officer, on the form Exn. 2a, and must pay a fee of two rupees.

This fee will be payable on each occasion on which a candidate is examined."

(9) For rule 32 of the said rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely :—

"32 *Date of introduction of revised qualifications.*—Candidates for certificates of competency who before the 31st December 1930, were qualified for examination under the rules then in force, may present themselves for examination at any time without further qualifying service. All other candidates will be required to qualify under the revised sea-service regulations."

(10) For rule 33 of the said rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely :—

"33. *Qualifications.*—A candidate must have served four years at sea in foreign-going ships or the equivalent, six years, in home trade ships, and, unless his qualifying service began before the 1st January, 1929, must be not less than 20 years of age."

(11) In rule 37 of the said rules, paragraph (c) shall be omitted.

(12) In rule 69 of the said rules, after paragraph (5) the following paragraph shall be inserted, namely :—

"(5) Compensation and adjustment of compasses by Deviascope."

(13) In clause (b) of rule 87 of the said rules, after the word "watch", the words "or Third Mate in charge of a watch on a foreign-going vessel," shall be inserted.

(14) To rule 85 of the said rules, the following shall be added, namely :—

"The syllabus of the examination shall include in addition to the requirements for Master, said rule 87 the correction for coefficient E, the components of the Permanent Magnetism of a ship P, Q and R, the soft iron rods, a, c, e, and b, and the

relation of these components to the coefficients and to Heeling Error; also, the construction of Deviation Tables by bearings of distant objects, Identical Bearings and Azimuths, and practical compass correction with the Pelorus."

(13) For rule 91 of the said rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"91. *Watch-keeping service.*—(a) *For First Mate.*—When service in charge of a watch is specified in the Rules, candidates for certificates of competency as First Mate must be able to prove that out of the 24 months' service required, of least 15 months have been spent in effective charge of a watch for not less than eight hours out of each 24 hours' service claimed. If watches are doubled occasionally during a voyage and an officer normally in charge of a watch then acts as junior of the two officers on watch together, he may count half the time served under doubled watches for the purpose of making up the remaining three months of the prescribed period of qualifying service. The exact nature of a candidate's service must be clearly established by one or more certificates, signed by the Master in the form indicated in Appendix H.

(b) *For Master.*—During the whole of the qualifying service between First Mate's and Master's certificates that is specified by the Rules, candidates for a Master's certificate will be required to have served in full charge of a watch for eight hours out of every 24 hours' service at sea. If performed on a voyage during part of which watches have been doubled, such service will be accepted only on condition either:—

(i) that, during the period when watches were doubled, the candidate served as the senior of two bridge-keeping officers; or

(ii) if the candidate served as the junior of two bridge-keeping officers, that the Examiner is satisfied that watches have been doubled only occasionally in circumstances calling for the exercise of special care on the navigation of the vessel.

In the latter case the time during which watches were doubled will not count as qualifying but the remainder of the voyage may be accepted.

The whole period of watch-keeping service claimed by a candidate must be covered by one or more certificates made out and signed as prescribed in Appendix H."

(12) For rule 104 of the said rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"104. *Training ships.*—Time served after the age of 14 on board an approved training ship will be allowed to count as equivalent to one-half the same time spent in service at sea, up to a limit of two years (i.e., an length of service will be allowed to count as more than one year at sea), provided that the candidate can produce a satisfactory certificate from the Committee or Captain Superintendent testifying to his good conduct and proficiency down to the time of his leaving the ship. Training ship service will be regarded as equivalent to service in square-rigged vessels.

A similar concession is allowed in the case of time spent at the Nautical College, Pangbourne."

(13) For rule 107 of the said rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"107. *Service in Royal Naval Reserves.*—Lieutenants, Sub-Lieutenants and Acting Sub-Lieutenants of the Royal Naval Reserve who undergo training in the Royal Navy will, if accompanied by a good report, be allowed to count half the time so spent in lieu of qualifying watch-keeping service for certificates of competency as Master or First Mate, subject to a maximum allowance of six months for each grade of certificate.

The time spent by midshipmen in the Royal Naval Reserve on board seagoing vessels of the Royal Navy will, if accompanied by a good report, be accepted in full as qualifying sea-service for Second Mate's certificate, subject to a maximum allowance of six months, provided that a reasonable proportion of such time has been spent at sea and that not more than four weeks have been spent on leave."

(14) For rule 115 of the said rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"115. *Service in cable ships or Royal Fleet Auxiliaries.*—A candidate, a part of whose qualifying service has been performed in cable ships or Royal Fleet Auxiliaries, will be required to produce, in addition to the usual evidence of sea service, a statement or certificate from the owners of the ship showing the amount of time actually spent at sea. If the time so spent constitutes or exceeds two-thirds of the total time on articles, this total time may be accepted in full as qualifying service, but in the event of the actual sea service falling below this proportion, the deficiency must be made up by additional service at sea before the total time on articles can be accepted in full as qualifying service."

(15) In Appendix A to the said rules, after the footnote appended to the table relating to "(b) Examination Days, Extra Masters', Masters' and Mates' Certificates (Great Britain)" the following further footnote shall be inserted, namely:—

"After July 1932 examinations will be held only at the ports marked with an asterisk."

(16) For Appendix B to the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"APPENDIX B.

(a) Ports where examination in the Sight Tests are held in India.

A list showing the ports at which sight tests are held in India and the days of examination is appended. A candidate who wishes to have his sight tested should apply, in the first place to the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, at one of these ports.

Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Madras } Any working day.

(b) Ports where examinations in the Sight Tests are held in Great Britain.

A list showing the ports at which sight tests are held and the days of examination is appended. A candidate who wishes to have his sight tested should apply, in the first place to the Superintendent of the Mercantile Marine Office at one of these ports. The normal hours for the sight tests are 9-30 A.M. to 12-30 P.M., and wherever possible candidates should attend between these hours. A candidate who lives at a distance from the port and cannot attend before 12-30 should apply in writing to the Superintendent for a special appointment.

Aberdeen.—Second Monday in every month.

Other days by appointment.

Belfast.—Every Monday.

Grimsby.—First and Third Mondays in every month.

Cardiff.—Every Monday.

Dundee.—Fourth Monday in every month.

Fleetwood.—During Examinations of Fishermen, and other days by appointment.

Glasgow.—Any day.

Greenock.—Every Monday.

Grimsby.—First and Third Mondays in every month.

Hull.—Every Friday and Saturday.

Leith.—First and Third Mondays in every month.

Liverpool (Cunard Place).—Every Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

London (Dock Street E. 1).—Every Friday and Saturday.

London (133, *E. India Dock Road, E. 14*).—Every Monday and Tuesday.

London (Victoria Docks, *E. 16*).—Every Wednesday and Thursday.

London (Tilbury, Essex).—Every Thursday and Friday.

Manchester (Salford).—By appointment only.

Middlesbrough.—Tuesday.

Newcastle.—Every Friday and Saturday.

Plymouth.—Every Monday.

Rosyth.—Every Tuesday.

Southampton.—Every Monday.

South Shields.—Every Wednesday at 9-30 A.M.

Sunderland.—Every Monday.

Swansea.—Every Monday and Tuesday."

(17) For Appendix C to the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"APPENDIX C

Examination in Signalling.

The examination in Signalling in all cases in which it is required for a certificate of competency will consist of an examination in the International Code, the Allied Signal Manual, Morse Flashing, and Semaphore.

The examination in Signalling should in all cases and for all grades consist of an examination in the International Code, the Allied Signal Manual, Morse Flashing and Semaphore.

International Code.—Examiners are recommended to frame the examination in the International Code of Signals, upon the instructions and illustrations

given at the commencement of Parts I and II of the Signal Book. The information there given will be found sufficient to indicate all the characteristics of the Code.

By the time of the boat an observer can at sight understand the nature of any signal he sees flying; the examination should, therefore, tend to avoid a clear knowledge of all the distinctive features of the Code.

With this object in view, the Examiners should question the candidates as to the distinguishing marks in the respective boats, which will be indicated according as a barque, a pennant, or a square flag is uppermost, and also with regard to the number of flags and the position of the Code flag when used in the boat, hoisting the 1, 2, 3 and 4 flag signals with the flags supplied for the purpose and varying the signals made, showing 2 and 3 flag signals, with and without the Code flag included, or a Geographical or a Numerical signal, the name of a merchant ship or of a ship of war.

As the two latter signals would not be found in the Signal Book, the candidate should know where to find them and how to look them out.

The candidate should —(a) Be able to read a signal at sight, so far as to name the flags, composing the hoist. (b) Know the use of the Code pennant and of the pennants C and D. "Yes" and "No" also of the two burgees A and B, and the square flags S and P, and the flags used to indicate colours, pilots, etc., on board, and the quarantine flag. (c) Be required to signal some word or words not included in the vocabulary of the Code either by letters or by Spelling Table (page 703) or both. (d) Have a knowledge of the Distant Signals and of their object, and the different modes of signalling therewith. (e) Know the special Morse signals indicated by certain letters as given on page 720. (f) Have a good knowledge of the Distress Signals and understand the penalty which may be incurred by their improper use.

The International Code is used on board His Majesty's ships, and it has been adopted by all the principal Maritime Powers for their public as well as merchant ships.

Allied Signal Manual.—Candidates will be expected to know the meaning of any or all of the single flag signals given therein, and the significations of the Pilot Jack when prosperated in a boat. They should also be required to make or read from the Pilot Jack table a hoist given by the Examiner. Candidates need not be expected to commit the Pilot Jack table to memory, but there should be no hesitation whatever, in making or reading a signal. They should also know how to recognise any of the Special Signals given in the Allied Signal Manual.

Morse Flashing and Semaphore Speeds and Tests for Voluntary Examination.—Candidates for the voluntary examination in signalling will be required to attain a minimum speed of 12 words a minute in Semaphore and 10 words a minute in Morse flashing (the average length of a word being taken as 5 letters).

The Morse flashing test will consist of a test message (see Allied Signal Manual), followed by a spelling message of 25 words, and the semaphore test will consist of a spelling message of 50 words.

In the examination in Morse flashing the candidate should be first required to make a test message, followed by a spelling message of 25 words. The Examiner should then make a test message, followed by a spelling message of 25 words to be read by the candidate.

The same procedure must be observed in the Semaphore test, except that, as a Test message is not given, the candidate should be required to make a spelling message of 50 words and then to read a message of 50 words made by the Examiner.

Speeds and Tests for other candidates.—Other candidates will be required to attain a speed of 8 words a minute in Semaphore, and 6 words a minute in Morse flashing; the average length of a word is taken as 5 letters.

The Morse flashing test will consist of a test card and a spelling message of 10 words, and the Semaphore test of a spelling message of 25 words.

Method of Signalling.—The Semaphore messages may be made either by hand flags or mechanical Semaphore, or both, at the discretion of the Examiner.

The spelling message is left to the discretion of the Examiner, and may be a passage from any book or newspaper in English. When the message contains figures and the candidate does not choose to spell them out, the Examiner should see that the proper signs are made before and after the figures.

The message as read by the candidate should be taken down by another candidate where possible, otherwise by a clerk, or other person attending as the Examiner may deem expedient.

Candidates should be thoroughly tested in the various signs and the procedure of calling up, sending and answering a signal, as laid down in the Allied Signal Manual, and this course should always be strictly adhered to.

Particular attention should be paid by Examiners to the accurate spacing of the Morse signs, and to the intervals between letters and words, and also to the correct making of the semaphore signs. Any attempted increase of speed at the expense of accuracy should be discouraged.

Records.—The block letter test and spelling message as read by the candidate should be forwarded on the Final Exam. Fee together with the percentage of marks allotted and report on the Form Exm. 10*b* to the Government of India, with any remarks the Examiner may have to add with respect to the examination.

Marks.—In the Morse Flashing examination marks will be allotted for the Test message in the proportion of *five* of a mark for each correct letter, and for the Spelling message 2 marks for each correct word or group of figures. In the Semaphore examination 2 marks will be allotted for each correct word.

Three candidates must, for a pass, gain an aggregate of at least 70 per cent of the maximum marks allotted both in ranking and reading in each method, *viz.*, Morse Flashing and Semaphore.

Note.—The International Code of Signals, with the Signal Letters of British Ships is prepared in the Superintendent of Shipping and Seamen and may be obtained, price 25s. net, from the principal booksellers at the various ports, or directly from H.M Stationery Office at any of the addresses given below:—

Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2; 120, George Street, Edinburgh; York Street, Manchester; 1 St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; 15, Donegall Square East, Belfast.

The Official Numerals Key List and Maritime Directory may be obtained in the manner, price 25s.

The Allied Signal Manual may be obtained in the manner, price 2s. 6*d.* net.

The attention of the candidates is drawn to the fact that the Admiralty, after consulting with the Board of Trade (are established Signal Schools at London, Liverpool, South Shields, Glasgow, Southampton and Cardiff where candidates for certificates of competency can obtain instruction in signalling free of charge."

(10) For Appendix F to the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"APPENDIX F.

(See Rule 30.)

SIGHT TESTS.

Details as to the conduct of the tests.

The object of these tests is to ensure that the candidate's eyesight is sufficiently good to enable him to pick up and identify correctly the lights of distant ships at sea. Experience has shown that for this purpose he must be able to reach certain minimum standards both of form and colour vision.

The tests employed are two, a letter test and a lantern test, details of which are given below. The letter test is a test of form vision only, and the lantern test is a test of form and colour vision combined.

The tests must be conducted under the strict personal supervision of the Examiner. A careful record must be kept of all mistakes made by the candidate both in the letter test and in the lantern test.

Each Examiner must keep a record of all candidates passed by him for reference when required.

Spectacles not allowed.—During the examination in sight tests candidates must not be allowed to use spectacles or glasses of any kind, or any other artificial aid to vision. They will, however, have the option of using either eye separately or both eyes together.

I.—LETTER TEST.

1. *Letter test to be taken first.*—The first test which the candidate is required to undergo is the letter test.

2. *Apparatus used.*—The letter test to be used for all candidates is that conducted on Snellen's principle by means of sheets of letters.

3. *Standard of vision required.*—With the exceptions indicated below (see paragraph 6), every candidate will be required to read correctly nine of the twelve letters in the sixth line and eight of the fifteen letters in the seventh line of a test sheet placed in a good light at a distance of 16 feet from the eye.

4. *Method of testing.*—The test sheets should be hung on the wall, in a *good light, but not in direct sunlight*, at a height of five or six feet from the ground. The candidate should be placed at a distance of exactly 20 feet from the sheets, and exactly opposite them. This distance should be carefully measured, and should never in any circumstances be varied.

One of the sheets should then be exposed, and the candidate should be asked to read the letters on each sheet, beginning at the top and going downwards. Any mistakes which he makes should be carefully noted. If then it is found that he has read correctly at least nine letters in the ninth line and eight letters in the seventh line of a sheet, the candidate may be considered to have passed that sheet, and should be marked "passed" in the appropriate column of the form of application (Exn 2 or Exn. 24, as the case may be).

5. *Passing or failure.*—If at the conclusion of the test the candidate is found to reach the required standard, he may be considered to have passed, and the Examiner should proceed with the lantern test, unless the candidate holds a certificate of competency. If the candidate fails to reach the standard required for the certificate entered for, he should be tested with at least four sheets, and the Examiner should record on the Form Exn. 17 (b) the number of mistakes made in each line of each sheet, and explain to the candidate the alternatives mentioned in rule 30 (d).

Failure to pass the letter test is due to some defect in form vision, and the Government of India are advised that such defects are sometimes curable. Whenever, therefore, a candidate fails to pass this test the Examiner should advise him to consult an ophthalmic surgeon with a view to ascertaining what is the nature of the defect in his form vision, and whether it is curable.

6. *Lower standard required in certain cases.*—Candidates who are in possession of certificates obtained before January 1st, 1914, may be regarded as passing the letter test if they can read correctly with both eyes at least five of the eight letters in the fifth line of a test sheet.

7. *Tests to be varied.*—The Examiner should take care, by varying the order of the test sheets and by every other means in his power, to guard against the possibility of any deception on the part of the candidate.

II.—Lantern Test

8. *Apparatus.*—A special lantern and a mirror have been provided for this test. The lantern should be placed directly in front of the mirror, so that the front part of the lantern is exactly ten feet from the mirror. Care should be taken that the lantern is properly placed, that is to say, the lights reflected in the mirror must show clearly when viewed from the position of the candidate on the left of the lantern. The Examiner should always satisfy himself that these conditions are fulfilled before commencing the examination.

9. *Darkness adjustation.—It is essential that a candidate should be kept in a room which is either completely or partially darkened for at least a quarter of an hour before he is required to undergo this test.*

Before the examination commences the Examiner must satisfy himself that the room in which it is conducted is so darkened as to exclude all daylight.

10. *Method of testing.*—The lantern supplied for the examination is so constructed as to allow one large or two small lights to be visible, and is fitted with 12 glasses of three colours—red, white and green. At the commencement of the examination the Examiner should show to the candidate a screen of lights through the large aperture, and should require him to name the colours as they appear to him. Care should be taken in showing the white light to emphasise the fact that the light is not a pure white. If a candidate makes a mistake of calling this light "red" a proper red light should be shown immediately after and the candidate's attention directed to the difference between the two.

After a series of lights through the large aperture has been shown, the examiner should make a complete circuit with the two small apertures, requiring the candidate to name the colours of each set of two lights from left to right. To prevent any possibility of the order in which the lights are arranged first being learnt, the Examiner should at least twice in each circuit go back a varying number of colours.

A record of any mistakes made with either the large aperture or the two smaller apertures should be kept on Form Exn. 17 (b) in accordance with the instructions thereon.

11. *Passing or failure.*—If a candidate with either the large aperture or the two smaller apertures of the lantern mistakes red for green or green for red, he should be considered to have "failed" in the lantern test.

If the only mistake made by the candidate with the lantern, i.e., if he calls white "red" repeatedly or red "white" at all, or confuses green and white, his case should be reported to the Principal Officer and he should be told that the decision as to whether he is passed or failed, or must undergo a further examination will be communicated to him in due course. Pending the receipt of the Principal Officer's instructions such a candidate should only be allowed to proceed with the remainder of the examination for a certificate of competency on the express understanding that the latter examination will be cancelled in the event of failure in the Sight Tests.

12. *Further examination and appeals.*—If in the cases covered by the preceding paragraph the Principal Officer decides that a further examination is necessary, arrangements will be made for a special examination.

If, however, on the report of the Examiner the Principal Officer decides that the nature of the mistakes made shows conclusively that a candidate's sight is so defective as to render him unfit to hold a certificate, the candidate shall be considered to have failed.

In cases where, upon the report of the Examiner, a candidate is failed by the Principal Officer, as well as in the case of a special examination, Government of India will be prepared to allow a candidate who is dissatisfied with this decision to appeal for a further examination, subject to the conditions set out in rule 30.

III.—Records

13. The result of every test should be reported to the Government of India on the Form Exn 2 and the Form Exn. 24 when the candidate is up for examination for a certificate of competency and on the Form Exn 2-A when the candidate is up for examination in the sight tests only.

Any case submitted by the Examiner for decision by the Principal Officer and also every case of failure should also be reported to the Principal Officer on the Form Exn. 17 (b) containing the record of the candidate's mistakes in both tests.

Every report relating to such an examination must be signed by the Examiner who conducted the examination."

(10) In Appendix G to the said rules, to the entries in the Table relating to "Master (Home Trade)" the following entry shall be added, namely:—

2 7	3rd Mate in charge of a watch	Mate (1, 2 or 3rd Mate ().

(20) For Appendix H to the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"APPENDIX H.

Certificate of Watchkeeping Service.

For a First Mate's or Master's Certificate.

This is to certify that Mr. ..... has served on the s.s. ..... from ..... to ..... in the capacity of * (1st) (2nd), (3rd) Watchkeeping Officer.

During this time Mr. ..... was on Officer * (full) (effective) charge of a watch for eight

* Underline the words that do not apply.

hours out of every twenty-four hours at sea, except as stated below.

Watches were not doubled at any time during the voyage †

Watches were doubled between the following dates and at no other times.....

During this time Mr. ..... served (* personally) as the ..... of two Bridge-keeping Officers.‡

Qualified

An entry to this effect has been made in the Mate's log.

Signature of Master .....

(21) For Appendix I to the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"APPENDIX I.

APPROVED SCHOOLS OR NAUTICAL TRAINING OR SIMILAR.

A.—*Residential Training Establishments*—

Wallasey, Cheshire.—The Lancashire and National and Sea Training Homes, Within Lane, Liscard Cheshire

Half-time to count up to a maximum of 6 months.

B.—*Cadet Courses at Junior Technical Schools and similar Institutions*—

Aberdeen:—Robert Gordon's College, School Hill Aberdeen

Cardiff.—South Junior Nautical School, Cardiff

Hull.—Boulevard Nautical School, Hull.

Glasgow:—Royal Technical College, George Street, Glasgow.

Greenock:—Watt Memorial School, Dalrymple Street, Greenock

Leith:—Leith Nautical College, Commercial Street, Leith

London:—L. C. C. School of Engineering and Navigation, Poplar, London, E. 14; Sir John Cass Nautical School,§ Aldgate, London, E.C. 3.

Half-time to count in each case up to a maximum allowance of six months.

C.—*Senior Courses in Navigation*—

Aberdeen.—Robert Gordon's College, School Hill Aberdeen.

Cardiff:—Cardiff Technical College, Cathay's Park Cardiff.

Dundee:—Dundee Technical College, Bell Street, Dundee

Glasgow:—Royal Technical College, George Street, Glasgow

Leith:—Leith Nautical College, Commercial Street, Leith.

Liverpool.—Liverpool Technical College, Central Technical School, Byrom Street, Liverpool

London:—L. C. C. School of Engineering and Navigation, Poplar London E.; King Edward VII Nautical School, Limehouse, London, E., Sir John Cass Nautical School, Aldgate, London, E.C. 3.

Plymouth:—Plymouth Navigation School, Plymouth

South Shields:—Marine School of South Shields, South Shields.

Half-time to count in each case up to a maximum allowance of three months."

(22) For Appendix J to the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely.—

"APPENDIX J

List of Dominion and Colonial Certificates as Master or Mate issued under Order in Council which are of the same force as those granted by the Board of Trade.

NOTE.—With the exception of those made since 1926 all of the Orders in Council enumerated below were consolidated and superseded by an Order in Council dated 9th May 1931, which as subsequently amended by an Order in Council of 22nd October 1931, and by the Orders of 15th October 1923 and 15th August 1933 relating to Australia, remains in force.

Dominions or Colonies.	Certificates			
	Its extent as granted in Colonies.	Description.	Date of first and last Orders in Council.	Date from which limited to Foreign Going Ships.
Victoria	Mate to Limit.	Master 1st Mate Only Mate, 2nd Mate	30th March 1875.	6th January 1870.
Canada ..	The Limits of Marine and Inland Navigation.	Master, 1st Mate; Only Mate, 2nd Mate	19th Aug. 1911	19th Aug. 1911.
New Zealand.	Master Department.	Master, 1st Mate; Only Mate, 2nd Mate	6th August 1872.	1st May 1873.
†New South Wales.	Department of Navigation.	Master, 1st Mate; 2nd Mate	26th Aug. 1913	15th June 1914.
†South Australia	Marine Board.	Master, 1st Mate; Only Mate, 2nd Mate	15th May 1874	15th May 1874.
‡ Tasmania.	Government..	Master, 1st Mate; Only Mate; 2nd Mate	13th February 1918	1st April 1918.
**‡Bengal,	Lieutenant-Governor.	Master, 1st Mate; Only Mate; 2nd Mate.	27th June 1906.	27th June 1906.
Newfoundland.	Governor ..	Master; 1st Mate; Only Mate; 2nd Mate	14th May 1877	14th May 1877
**‡Bombay	Governor..	Master, 1st Mate; Only Mate; 2nd Mate	11th July 1877.	11th July 1877
H. Queensland.	Marine Board.	Master, 1st Mate, 2nd Mate	30th March 1876.	1st October 1877
Australia..	‡ Department of Trade and Customs.	Master; 1st Mate, 2nd Mate.	11th October 1923.	2nd October 1923.
South Africa.	Department of Customs and Excise.	Master; 1st Mate; Only Mate, 2nd Mate.	21th Aug. 1923	1st July 1929.
India ..	Department of Commerce.	Master; 1st Mate, 2nd Mate.	17th Dec 1931	1st April 1929.
Hong Kong	Governor..	Master; 1st Mate Only Mate, 2nd Mate.	31st Dec. 1933	1st January 1934.
Straits Settlements.	Governor..	Master; 1st Mate; 2nd Mate.	1st May 1930	1st Jan., 1930.

* The Steam Navigation Board was superseded by the Marine Board on the 31st December, 1906. See Order in Council of 23rd November, 1906.

† The Marine Board was superseded by the Department of Navigation on the 17th March 1910

‡ The issue of certificates was transferred to the Department of Transport in 1930

§ The issue of certificates of Imperial validity by the Governments of the separate States of the Commonwealth of Australia ceased on the 1st October 1923. The date on which the issue of such certificates was undertaken by the Commonwealth Government.

** The issue of certificates of Imperial validity by the Provincial Governments of Bengal and Bombay ceased on the 1st April 1930, the date on which the issue of such certificates was taken over by the Government of India.

NOTE.—The Orders in Council giving Imperial validity to certificates of competency issued in Malta and Mauritius were revoked by an Order in Council, dated 19th August 1930."

(23) For Appendix L to the said rules the following shall be substituted, namely.—

"APPENDIX L.

FORMS OF CERTIFICATES.

Government of India.

By His Excellency (An Governor General) in Council

[Under the provisions of His Majesty's Order in Council of the 17th December 1931, entitled the Merchant Shipping (Indian Certificates of

---

* Obliterate the words that do not apply.

† Delete this paragraph if watches were doubled at any time during the voyage.

‡ Delete this paragraph if watches were not doubled at any time during the voyage."

§ Approved provisionally.

Competency) Order, 1933, this Certificate of Competency is of the same force as if it had been granted under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.]

Colonial Certificate of Competency.

as

MASTER No.

OF A FOREIGN-GOING STEAM-SHIP.

To

Whereas it has been reported to His Excellency the Governor General in Council that you have been found duly qualified to fulfil the duties of Master of a Foreign-going Steam-ship in the Merchant Service, I do hereby, in pursuance of Act XXI of 1923, grant you this Certificate of Competency.

By order of the Government of India, this day of 19 .

Countersigned.

Secretary to the Government of India.

Registered in the Department of Commerce, Government of India.

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.

Signature of Owner.
Date of Birth.
Place of Birth.

This Certificate is given upon an ordinary Examination passed at on the day of 19

Issued at the Port of on the day of 19 .

Officer.

This certificate is liable to be cancelled or suspended by any Court or Tribunal which has power under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (57 and 58 Vict., Ch. 60), Section 478, Sub-section (5), to cancel or suspend Colonial Certificates of Competency. Any Master or Mate who fails to deliver up a Certificate which has been cancelled or suspended is liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 500.

N.B.—Any person other than the owner thereof becoming possessed of this Certificate is required to transmit it forthwith to the officer.

Government of India.

By His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

[Under the provisions of His Majesty's Order in Council of the 17th December, 1931, entitled the Merchant Shipping (Indian Certificates of Competency) Order, 1931, this Certificate of Competency is of the same force as if it had been granted under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.]

Colonial Certificate of Competency.

as

FIRST MATE No.

OF A FOREIGN-GOING STEAM-SHIP.

To

Whereas it has been reported to His Excellency the Governor General in Council that you have been found duly qualified to fulfil the duties of First Mate of a Foreign-going Steam-ship in the Merchant Service, I do hereby, in pursuance of Act XXI of 1923, grant you this Certificate of Competency.

By order of the Government of India, this day of 19 .

Countersigned.

Secretary to the Government of India.

Registered in the Department of Commerce, Government of India.

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.

Signature of Owner.
Date of Birth
Place of Birth.

This Certificate is given upon an Ordinary Examination passed at on the day of 19 .

Issued at the Port of on the day of 19 .

Officer

This Certificate is liable to be cancelled or suspended by any Court or Tribunal which has power under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (57 and 58 Vict., Ch. 60), section 478, sub-section (5), to cancel or suspend Colonial Certificates of Competency. Any Master or Mate who fails to deliver up a Certificate which has been cancelled or suspended is liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 500.

N.B.—Any person other than the owner thereof becoming possessed of this Certificate is required to transmit it forthwith to the officer.

Government of India.

By His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

[Under the provisions of His Majesty's Order in Council of the 17th December, 1931, entitled the Merchant Shipping (Indian Certificates of Competency) Order, 1931, this Certificate of Competency is of the same force as if it had been granted under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.]

Colonial Certificate of Competency.

as

SECOND MATE. No.

OF A FOREIGN-GOING STEAM-SHIP.

To

Whereas it has been reported to His Excellency the Governor General in Council that you have been found duly qualified to fulfil the duties of Second Mate of a Foreign-going Steam-ship in the Merchant Service, I do hereby, in pursuance of Act XXI of 1923, grant you this Certificate of Competency.

By order of the Government of India, this day of 19 .

Countersigned.

Secretary to the Government of India.

Registered in the Department of Commerce, Government of India.

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.

Signature of Owner
Date of Birth.
Place of Birth.

This Certificate is given upon an Ordinary Examination passed at on the day at 19 .

Issued at the Port of on the day of 19 .

Officer.

This Certificate is liable to be cancelled or suspended by any Court or Tribunal which has power under the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 (57 and 58 Vict., Ch. 60) section 478, sub-section (5), to cancel or suspend Colonial Certificates of Competency. Any Master or Mate who fails to deliver up a Certificate which has been cancelled or suspended is liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 500.

N.B.—Any person other than the owner thereof becoming possessed of this Certificate is required to transmit it forthwith to the officer.

Government of India.

This certificate is only valid for vessels manned and officered by Asiatics.

By His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

Certificate of Competency.

as

MASTER No,

OF A HOME TRADE SHIP not exceeding 1,000 tons net register of any tonnage.

To

Whereas it has been reported to His Excellency the Governor General in Council that you have been found duly qualified to fulfil the duties of Master of a Home Trade Ship not exceeding 1,000 tons net register of any tonnage in the Merchant Service, I do hereby, in pursuance of Act XXI of 1923, grant you this certificate of Competency.

By order of the Government of India, this day of 19 .

Countersigned.

Secretary to the Government of India.

Registered in the Department of Commerce, Government of India.

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.

Signature of Owner.
Date of Birth.
Place of Birth.
This Certificate is given upon an Examination passed at on the day of 19 .
Issued at the Port of on the day of 19 .

Officer.

Any Master or Mate who fails to deliver up a Certificate which has been cancelled or suspended is liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 500.

N.B.—Any person other than the owner thereof becoming possessed of this Certificate is required to transmit it forthwith to the officer.

Government of India.

This counterpart is only valid for vessels registered and delivered by Aslatics.

By His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

Certificate of Competency.

AS

MASTER No.

OF A HOME TRADE SAILING VESSEL EXCEEDING 300 TONS BUT NOT EXCEEDING 1,000 TONS BURDEN.

To

Whereas it has been reported to His Excellency the Governor General in Council that you have been found duly qualified to fulfil the duties of Master of a Home Trade Sailing Vessel exceeding 300 tons, but not exceeding 1,000 tons burden, in the Merchant Service, I do hereby, in pursuance of Act XXI of 1923, grant you this Certificate of Competency.

By order of the Government of India, this day of 19 .

Countersigned.

Secretary to the Government of India.

Registered in the Department of Commerce, Government of India.

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.

Signature of Owner.
Date of Birth.
Place of Birth.
This Certificate is given upon an Examination passed at on the day of 19 .
Issued at the Port of on the day of 19 .

Officer.

Any Master or Mate who fails to deliver up a Certificate which has been cancelled or suspended is liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 500.

N.B.—Any person other than the owner thereof becoming possessed of this Certificate is required to transmit it forthwith to the officer.

Government of India.

By His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

Certificate of Competency.

AS

MATE No.

OF A HOME TRADE SHIP not exceeding 1,000 tons net register or any tonnage hereafter.

To

Whereas it has been reported to His Excellency the Governor General in Council that you have been found duly qualified to fulfil the duties of Mate of a Home Trade Ship not exceeding 1,000 tons net register tonnage or any tonnage hereafter in the Merchant Service, I do hereby, in pursuance of Act XXI of 1923, grant you this Certificate of Competency.

By order of the Government of India, this day of 19 .

Countersigned.

Secretary to the Government of India.

Registered in the Department of Commerce, Government of India.

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.

Signature of Owner.
Date of Birth.
Place of Birth.
This Certificate is given upon an Examination passed at on the day of 19 .
Issued at the Port of on the day of 19 .

Officer.

Any Master or Mate who fails to deliver up a Certificate which has been cancelled or suspended is liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 500.

N.B.—Any person other than the owner thereof becoming possessed of this Certificate is required to transmit it forthwith to the officer.

Government of India.

By His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

Certificate of Competency.

AS

MATE No.

OF A HOME TRADE SAILING VESSEL EXCEEDING 300 TONS BUT NOT EXCEEDING 1,000 TONS BURDEN.

To

Whereas it has been reported to His Excellency the Governor General in Council that you have been found duly qualified to fulfil the duties of Mate of a Home Trade Sailing Vessel exceeding 300 tons, but not exceeding 1,000 tons burden, in the Merchant Service I do hereby, in pursuance of Act XXI of 1923, grant you this Certificate of Competency.

By order of the Government of India, this day of 19 .

Countersigned.

Secretary to the Government of India.

Registered in the Department of Commerce, Government of India.

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.

Signature of Owner.
Date of Birth.
Place of Birth.
This Certificate is given upon an Examination passed at on the day of 19 .
Issued at the Port of on the day of 19 .

Officer.

Any Master or Mate who fails to deliver up a Certificate which has been cancelled or suspended is liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 500.

N.B.—Any person other than the owner thereof becoming possessed of this Certificate is required to transmit it forthwith to the officer.

Fort St. George, September 26, 1923
[G.O. Ms. No. 380, Finance (Marine)].

No. 11.—In the schedule of landing and shipping fees appended to Marine Department Notification No. 83, dated the 14th December 1922 published on page 1308 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 19th December 1922, insert under the heading 'General' the following as rule 3 and number the existing rules as 1 and 2 :—

"3. For the purpose of levying Landing and Shipping fees—

$\frac{1}{2}$ a ton and over to be taken as 1 ton ;
$\frac{1}{4}$ ton and under $\frac{1}{2}$ a ton to be taken as $\frac{1}{2}$ ton; and
under $\frac{1}{4}$ ton to be taken as $\frac{1}{4}$ ton."

H. M. HOOD,
Secretary to Government.

LAW DEPARTMENT
(General.)

WITHDRAWAL OF POWERS.

Fort St. George, September 28, 1923.

No. 707.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for

the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at the place specified against his name conferred on the undermentioned persons:—

Mr. Charles Abel Albert Brierley (who has resigned his appointment)—Coonoor in the district of the Nilgiris.

INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Fort St. George, September 27, 1932.

No. 708.—Under section 36? of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officers in the districts specified against their names are authorized to take down evidence of witnesses with their own hand in the English language:—

M.R.Ry. N. Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal, Assistant Sessions Judge—Kistna.

Fort St. George, September 28, 1932.

Janab Khan Sahib Muhammad Humayun Sahib Bahadur, Deputy Collector and First-class Magistrate —Guntur.

Fort St. George, September 30, 1932.

Mr. E. C. Wood, I.C.S., District Magistrate—The Nilgiris.

Mr. R. B. MacEwen, I.C.S., Joint Magistrate—Malabar.

Mr. V. Pandurang Rao, I.C.S., Sessions Judge—North Arcot.

Mr. M. Shahabuddin, I.C.S., Sessions Judge—East Tanjore.

Fort St. George, September 27, 1932.

No. 709.—Under the provisions of section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower M.R.Ry. Akkapalli Subbayya Garu a Special First-class Magistrate, sitting singly in the district of Anantapur, to try summarily all or any of the offences specified in sub-section (1) of that section.

Fort St. George, September 30, 1932.

No. 710.—Under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to confer on M.R.Ry. Sidh Gouda Mallippa Gouda Avargal, a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Dharmapuri in the district of Salem, all the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the second class, and further to direct under section 15 (1) of the Code that he shall exercise these powers as a member of the Bench of Magistrates established for that area.

Fort St. George, September 21, 1932.

No. 711.—Under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Special Magistrates for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Kumbakonam in the district of Tanjore and to confer on them all the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the first class and further to direct under section 15 (2) of the Code that they shall exercise these powers as members of the Bench of Magistrates established for that area:—

M.R.Ry. Rangaswami Srirangopal Ayyangar Avargal.
" Ramaswami Swaminatha Ayyar Avargal.

No. 712.—Under the provisions of section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon M.R.Ry. Chockalingam Pillai Swaminatha Pillai, Sub-Registrar of Kadambur, Kovilpatti taluk in the district of Tinnevelly, for the term of his appointment as Sub-Registrar of Kadambur, such of the ordinary and additional powers of a Magistrate of the third class as are specified hereunder in respect to offences under sections 3 to 5 both inclusive, of the Madras Towns Nuisances Act, 1889, which may be committed within the limits of the village of Kadambur, Kovilpatti taluk in the district of Tinnevelly:—

I. Ordinary powers.—Schedule III of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 section 1. Items 1 to 9, 14, 15 and 17 to 20.

II. Additional powers.—Schedule IV of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898. Items 4 and 5 of the powers conferable by the Local Government on a Magistrate of the third class.

Fort St. George, September 28, 1932.

No. 713.—Under the provisions of section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon M.R.Ry. Ranga Raghava Ayyangar, Sub-Registrar of Vallam in the district of Tanjore, for the term of his appointment as Sub-Registrar of Vallam, such of the ordinary and additional powers of a Magistrate of the third class as are specified hereunder in respect to offences under sections 3 to 5 both inclusive, of the Madras Towns Nuisances Act, 1889, and under sections 8, 9 and 12 of the Madras Gaming Act, 1930, which may be committed within the limits of the union of Vallam in the district of Tanjore:—

I. Ordinary powers.—Schedule III of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, section 1. Items 1 to 9, 14, 15 and 17 to 20.

II. Additional powers.—Schedule IV of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898. Items 4 and 5 of the powers conferable by the Local Government on a Magistrate of the third class.

Fort St. George, September 27, 1932.

No. 714.—Under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to confer on M.R.Ry. Akkapalli Subbayya Garu, a Special Magistrate in the district of Anantapur, all the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the first class and to empower him to try altogether such cases arising in the revenue divisions of Penukonda and Anantapur as may be transferred to him by the District Magistrate or the Subdivisional Magistrates of Penukonda and Anantapur divisions. This order is made without prejudice to the powers of the Special Magistrate as a member of the Bench of Magistrates at Dharmavaram.

Fort St. George, September 28, 1932.

No. 715.—Under section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned person in the district specified against his name is appointed as a special case to be a Magistrate of the first class and under section 37 he is invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of that class except the powers to try cases summarily under section 260 and to hear appeals from the sentences of second and third class Magistrates:

M.R.Ry. E. V. Damodaram, Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate—Tinnevelly.

Fort St. George, September 28, 1932.

No. 716.—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officer in the district specified against his name is appointed to be a Magistrate of the second class, and under section 37 he is invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of that class except the powers to record statements and confessions under section 164 to authorise the detention of accused persons in the custody of the police under section 167 and to pass orders as to first offenders under section 562, Criminal Procedure Code:—

Tanjore A. Ghulam Mahudum Sahib Dawood Badsha Sahib, Deputy Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate—Tanjore.

No. 717.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons to be Special Magistrates for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at the places specified against their names with the powers and subject to the terms and conditions specified in Notification No. 737, Revenue (Judicial) dated the 13th August 1918 published at pages 1040 and 1041 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 25th idem as amended by subsequent notifications:—

M.R.Ry. Kottyath Kunhikanna Menon Avargal—Ottapalam in the district of Malabar.

M.R.Ry. Gopa Sreegurunatha Subbaraya Chettiyar Avargal—Kumbakonam in the district of Tanjore.

Fort St. George, September 30, 1932.

H.R.Ry. Parasurama Venkataswami Kothandapani Avargal—Negapatam in the district of Tanjore.

M.R.Ry. Arumapalli Kandappa Chetti Rangaswami Chettiyar Avargal—Dharmapuri in the district of Salem.

Janab Sowdagar Shaik Hasan Sahib Bahadur—Ongole in the district of Guntur.

Mrs. Gertrude Maud Lawless—Trevarur in the district of Tanjore.

Janab Abdul Satar Sahib B. A. Abdul Ali Sahib Bahadur			Dharmapuri in the district of Salem.
M.R.Ry. Vathur Avargal.	Pachappa Pachappa	Mudaliyar Mudaliyar	

No. 718.—The Governor in Council is pleased to empower M.R.Ry. S. Sri Gouda Mallappa Gouda Avargal, Special Second class Magistrate at the district of Salem, to take cognizance under clauses (a) and (b) of section 190 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, of the offences specified in items (1) to (5) of rule 1 of the rules in Notification No. 737, Home (Judicial), dated the 16th August 1910, published at pages 1001 and 1011 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 30th idem as amended by subsequent notifications arising within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Dharmapuri.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, September 28, 1932
[G.O. No 3421. Law (General)].

No. 719.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (j) of sub-section (2) of section 28 of the Madras Village Courts Act, 1888 (Madras Act I of 1888), the Governor in Council is hereby pleased to make the following amendment to the rules published with Law (General) Department Notification No. 144, dated the 20th March 1922, at pages 258—262 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 7th March 1922, as subsequently amended:—

AMENDMENT.

For rule 6(*b*) of the said rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"6. The following fees shall be levied for the execution of decrees—

(*a*) where the amount of the decree exceeds fifty rupees	One rupee; and
(*b*) where the amount of the decree does not exceed fifty rupees	Eight annas.""

Fort St. George, September 29, 1932
[G.O. Ms No. 3418, Law (General)].

No. 720.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*l*) of sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Madras Hackney Carriage Act, 1911 (Madras Act V of 1911), the Governor in Council is hereby pleased to extend to the Golden Rock Colony, Trichinopoly district, all the provisions of the said Act with effect on and from the 15th January 1933.

No. 721.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Madras Hackney Carriage Act, 1911 (Madras Act V of 1911), the Governor in Council is hereby pleased to appoint the District Superintendent of Police, Trichinopoly, to perform the functions of the Commissioner under the said Act in the Golden Rock Colony, Trichinopoly district.

Fort St. George, September 30 1932
[G.O. Ms. No. 3371, Law (General)].

No. 722.—Under sub-section (2) of section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. I. M. Fraser, I.C.S., First-class Magistrate in the district of Malabar, to be Additional District Magistrate, Malabar, from the date of his joining duty and to confer on him all the powers of a District Magistrate.

Fort St. George, October 1, 1932
[G.O. Ms. No. 3402, Law (General)].

No. 723.—Under section 57 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920 (V of 1920), the Local Government are pleased to appoint M.R.Ry Rao Sahib C. M. Ramachandra Chettiyar Avargal, to be Official Receiver within the limits of the local jurisdiction of the District Court, Coimbatore, for three months from the 1st October 1932.

Fort St. George, October 4, 1932.

No. 724.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

POLITICAL.

Delhi, the 10th December 1914.

No. 2851—2864.—In supersession of the orders contained in the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department No. 2831—2842, dated the 8th December 1913, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to issue the following instructions with regard to certificates of identity.

2. Every native of India who contemplates proceeding out of India to foreign countries is strongly urged, before leaving, to furnish himself with an authoritative certificate of identity, in the form appended to this Resolution, signed by the head of the district (in a Presidency Town and in the town of Rangoon, the Commissioner of Police) in the case of residents of British India or (by the Political Officer in that of residents of Native States. In the case of a student the certificate should be signed by the head of his last school or college and countersigned by the District Officer (or a Presidency Town and in the town of Rangoon, the Commissioner of Police) or Political Officer as the case may be.

Appeals for assistance by destitute Indians who desire repatriation and by students who owing to embarrassed circumstances are unable to complete their course of education cannot be dealt with satisfactorily unless the parties are in a position to produce evidence of identity. The possession of a certificate of identity will be specially useful to young men of good family, as it may enable the Secretary of State to obtain for them social and other attentions.

Those who are desirous, however, of travelling in countries where a passport will be necessary are advised to furnish themselves with such a document also before leaving India, in lieu of or in addition to, a certificate of identity. It should be remembered that no person is entitled to a passport, as of right, on the ground that he is a British subject and the production of a certificate of identity, therefore, will not ordinarily be sufficient to secure the grant of a passport, unless it is supplemented by documentary evidence of respectability endorsed by a Local Government or other authority competent to issue passports in India, certifying that the holder is a bona fide person to receive a passport.

Form of Certificate of Identity.

1. Name of applicant———
2. Father's name and caste———
3. Residence———
4. Age of applicant———
5. Nationality of applicant*———
6. Social or pecuniary status of father (or guardian)———
7. Date of probable departure of applicant from India———
8. Object of applicant's visit to England (Europe).—

Signature of District Officer (in a Presidency Town, the Commissioner of Police or Political Officer, or head of school or college.†)

Dated———

* I.e., whether a British subject by birth or by naturalization (or a subject of a Native State).

† Countersignature of the District or Political Officer should be obtained on certificates signed by heads of schools or colleges.

NOTE.—Holders of certificates of identity intending to apply subsequently in England or elsewhere for a passport to visit a foreign country are warned that no person is entitled as a passport as of right on the sole ground that he is a British subject. The production of a certificate of identity, therefore, will not ordinarily be sufficient to secure the grant of a passport, unless it is supplemented by documentary evidence of respectability endorsed by a Local Government or other authority competent to issue passports in India, certifying that the holder is a bona fide person to receive a passport.

Fort St. George, September 27, 1932
[G.O. Ms. No. 3383, Law (General)].

No. 725.—The following resolution of the Government of India is republished:—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 12th September 1932.

No. F. 812/32-Judicial.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 30 of the Government of India Act, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, Nos. 713—734 (Judicial), dated the 2nd June 1923, relating to the execution of deeds, contracts and other instruments on behalf of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council, namely:—

I. In Part E of the said resolution, in the entry in the second column relating to items 1 to 4, the words "Consulting Engineer to the Government of India" shall be omitted.

II. In Part F of the said resolution—

(*a*) in the entry in the second column relating to item 13 after the words "Divisional Personnel Officers" the words "Assistant Personnel Officers" shall be inserted, and

(*b*) in the entries in the first column relating to items 27 and 28 after the words "wooden sleepers" the words "and timber of all descriptions" shall be inserted.

III. In Part KK of the said resolution—

(1) Items 1 (c) and 3 shall be omitted;

(2) In the entry in the first column relating to item 2 (c) the words, letters and figures " and contracts or agreements for the import of foreign salt on credit, for payment of the duty leviable thereon, or contracts or agreements for the reference of suit under the credit system or the deposit of securities within the limit of the value of Rs. 50 (fifty) " shall be omitted.

V. N. VISWANATHA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

(Registration.)

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, September 30, 1932.

No. 42.—Under rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules, M. R. Ry. P. Jayaram Pillai Avargal, Registrar of Assurances, East Godavari, leave on average pay for one month from the 6th September 1932.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, September 26, 1932
(G.O. Ms. No. 120, Law (Registration)).

No. 43.—Under the provisions of section 8 (i) of the Indian Registration Act, 1908, XVI of 1908, the Government are pleased to direct that from and after the 1st November 1932 the five villages hereunder mentioned in column (3) which now form part of the registration sub-districts named against them in column (4) be transferred to and form part of the registration sub-district named against them in column (6) in the registration district of West Godavari-Kistna. The limits of the villages shall be the limits which shall from time to time be determined for administrative purposes.—

Serial number. (1)	Survey number. (2)	Name of village. (3)	Transferred from sub-district. (4)	Transferred to sub-district. (5)
		BANDAR TALUK. (Government.)		
1	111	Satiluru	Kavuturu ..	Pulau.
2	110	Amudalurulla ..	Do. ..	Do.
3	99	Arumanru (Devara-vada).	Bandar ..	Do.
4	61	Betrapolisyalam ..	Do. ..	Do.
5	64	Kodikilapalem ..	Do. ..	Do.

V. N. VISWANATHA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

POSTING.

Fort St. George, September 27, 1932.

No. 410.—The following posting of a Deputy Collector is ordered :—

M. R. Ry. T. Ramadoss Avargal, from general duty, Tenkasi, to special duty, Ramnad, for the acquisition of lands required by the District Board, Ramnad, for the formation of roads in the district.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, September 19, 1932
(G.O. No. 1825, Revenue).

DISTILLERY AND WAREHOUSE RULES.

No. 421.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clauses (e), (f), (h), (j), (k) and (o) of sub-section (2) of section 29 of the Madras Abkari Act, 1886 (Madras Act I of 1886), and all other powers hereunto enabling and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to make the following rules for the establishment and working of distilleries and warehouses, for regulating the issue and transport of spirits therefrom and for the inspection and supervision thereof :—

Section I—Introductory.

Rule 1—Application of the rules.—These rules shall apply to all distilleries and warehouses in so far as they are not inconsistent with the terms of the special licence granted to the distiller or warehouse-keeper.

Rule 2—Definitions.—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(a) "Assistant Commissioner" means the Assistant Commissioner of Excise for Distilleries;

(b) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Excise;

(c) "Distillery Officer" in relation to any distillery means the officer of the Excise Department in charge of such distillery;

(d) "to gauge" means to determine the quantity of spirits contained in, or taken from, any cask or receptacle or to determine the capacity of any cask or receptacle;

(e) "to prove" means to test the strength of spirits by hydrometer or other suitable instrument;

(f) "tariff rate" means the rate of import duty prescribed under the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, or any other law for the time being in force relating to the duties of customs on goods imported into British India; and

(g) "Warehouse Officer" in relation to any warehouse means the officer of the Excise Department in charge of such warehouse.

Section II—Distilleries.

Rule 3—Application for licence.—(1) Every person who wishes to obtain a licence to establish a distillery in any district shall apply in writing to the Collector of such district.

(2) Every such application shall be accompanied by—

(a) descriptions and plans of the buildings in which the distillery is proposed to be established;

(b) statements specifying the number, size and description of the stills and other permanent apparatus which are proposed to be used; and

(c) a deposit of a fee of one hundred rupees.

(3) The Collector shall forward such application, together with the descriptions, plans and statements referred to in clauses (a) and (b) of sub-rule (2), to the Commissioner who shall pass orders thereon.

(4) (a) The Commissioner may, at any time, by himself or by any officer deputed by him for the purpose, verify whether the said descriptions, plans and statements are accurate and if, in his opinion, they are inaccurate, may require the applicant to furnish fresh descriptions, plans and statements;

(b) The applicant shall afford to the Commissioner or the officer deputed by him under clause (a) free access to the premises and all facilities which may reasonably be required.

(5) If the licence is not granted, the fee deposited under clause (c) of sub-rule (2) shall be refunded to the applicant.

(6) (a) If the licence is granted, the applicant shall furnish a duplicate copy of the descriptions, plans and statements referred to in clauses (a) and (b) of sub-rule (2), as approved by the Commissioner, to the Assistant Commissioner for record in his office.

(b) No alteration or addition shall be made, without the permission of the Assistant Commissioner, in or in the buildings in which the distillery is established or in or to the stills or other permanent apparatus used therein. But the Assistant Commissioner may authorise the Distillery Officer to permit minor alterations to be made in or to such building, stills or apparatus, subject to the subsequent approval of the Assistant Commissioner.

Executive instructions.—Persons wishing to construct new buildings to be used as distilleries are advised, before beginning the work, to submit plans and estimates of the buildings which it is proposed to erect to the Collector of the district, who will forward them for the approval and orders of the Commissioner. Any alterations and additions suggested by the latter officer in the plans submitted to him should be duly attended to and carried out when erecting the buildings. Persons neglecting to comply with such suggestions will run the risk of being refused a distillery licence.

Rule 4—Grant and renewal of distillery licences.—(1) A distillery licence shall be granted only to an applicant approved by the Commissioner.

(2) Every such licence shall—

(a) be in such form as the Commissioner may from time to time prescribe;

(b) be issued by the Assistant Commissioner;

(c) commence at such date as may be specified therein, and

(d) be in force for a period of one year unless the Commissioner in any case prescribes a different period:

Provided that no such licence shall be issued for a period longer than one year unless a fee at the rate of one hundred rupees for each year or part of a year comprised in such period has been deposited.

(c) (i) A distillery licence may, on application to the Assistant Commissioner, be renewed by him for periods of one year at a time or for such other period as the Commissioner may direct.

(ii) Every such application shall be accompanied—

(a) where the buildings in which a distillery has been established or the permanent apparatus used thereat have undergone any alteration or addition since the licence was last granted or renewed, by fresh descriptions, plans and statements of such buildings and apparatus, together with a certificate from the Distillery Officer as to their correctness; and

(b) by a deposit of a fee of one hundred rupees.

(3) Every application for the grant or renewal of a distillery licence shall bear court-fee stamps of the value prescribed by law.

Rule 5—Arrangements of stills, etc.—Distillers shall so arrange their stills that their worms shall discharge into closed and locked receivers, to be provided by them and approved by the Commissioner and so constructed that no spirits can be removed from them until they are unlocked. They shall also provide and maintain suitable and secure fastenings to all stills, spirit receivers, fermentation rooms, doors, etc., to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, for the attachment of locks to be provided by the Government but the cost of such locks as are attached to any of the fittings of a distillery for the convenience of the distiller and to save him the expense of making alterations, shall be borne by him. The keys of all locks shall be retained by the Distillery Officer but the distiller shall be at liberty to attach his own locks also to all the fastenings to which Government locks are attached, provided that he shall, on the requisition of the Collector or of the Distillery Officer, or any officer of the Excise Department superior in rank to the Distillery Officer, immediately remove his locks so as to allow the free inspection of all stills, receivers and rooms and of all the contents of such stills, receivers and rooms.

Rule 6—Safes and sampling apparatus.—Distillers shall, if the Commissioner so directs, provide between the still and spirit receiver either a glass safe by which the quality and strength of the spirits which are running will, at any moment be visible to the operator, or a sampling apparatus to constructed that for every sample drawn off, an exactly equal quantity shall be discharged into a closed and locked receptable. If the distillers so desire they may use both a safe and a sampling apparatus.

Distillers shall, if the Commissioner so directs, also provide branch pipes fitted with cocks by means of which spirits of different strengths and qualities may be diverted into separate receivers.

Rule 7—Receivers and vats.—Distillers shall so arrange their spirit receivers and store vats that the spirits may be conveyed through closed pipes from the receivers into the vats by gravitation, or where this is not practicable, shall provide apparatus whereby the spirits can be pumped from the receivers into the vats through closed pipes.

Rule 8—Preparation of wash—Wash not to be removed.—No wash shall be prepared except within the distillery nor shall any wash be removed from the distillery on any account. All wash shall be kept securely locked up in such places as the Commissioner may approve. Distillers shall see that the saccharine materials used by them are thoroughly dissolved when they set up the wash, submit a declaration in writing in the form prescribed by the Commissioner to the Distillery Officer giving the actual saccharometric gravity corrected for temperature before fermentation commenced and the total quantity of wash made and generally furnish him with all the information which he may require, bearing on the question of the practicability of levying a charge from attenuation of wash.

Rule 9—Vessels and gauging.—All vessels in the distillery whether used as wash back, water vat or spirit vat, shall be so placed as to permit of the contents being accurately gauged or measured and shall be fitted, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, with proper dipping rods so adjusted to fixed dipping places that the contents may at any time be ascertainable. These vessels shall be gauged in such manner as the Commissioner may from time to time, direct; and no vessel shall be used as a wash back, water vat, or spirit vat, until it has been gauged and the gauging has been checked by such officer as the Commissioner may appoint.

Rule 10—Distillers to give notice of beginning of distillation.—Distillers shall give the Assistant Commissioner not less than fifteen days' notice in writing of the date on which they propose to begin to distil.

Rule 11—Compounding and bottling.—(1) (a) A distiller, who wishes to compound spirits made in his distillery, that is, to colour flavour, or colour and flavour plain spirits so as to make them resemble gin brandy, whisky or rum shall, on application to the Assistant Commissioner be granted, unless that officer sees reason to the contrary, a special "Compounding licence."

(b) A "Compounding licence" shall be in such form as the Commissioner may, from time to time, prescribe, and shall be obtained separately in respect of each distillery.

(c) A fee of two hundred and fifty rupees shall be charged for each "compounding licence" and it shall be in force only during the continuance of the distillery licence and not longer.

(2) A special "Bottling licence" for the bottling of foreign liquor in any distillery may be granted by the Assistant Commissioner in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner on payment of an annual fee of fifty rupees.

Rule 12—Power to withdraw establishment.—In case a distiller ceases to distil or to issue spirits for a period exceeding one month, the Commissioner may withdraw the establishment stationed at the distillery, and may prohibit all further distillation in, and issue of spirits from, such distillery, until the distiller has given the Assistant Commissioner not less than fifteen days' notice in writing of the date on which he proposes to recommence distillation or the issue of spirits, as the case may be.

Rule 13—Guards.—The strength of the guard maintained at a distillery shall ordinarily be three peons, but when, in the opinion of the Commissioner, such guard does not afford sufficient security, it may be increased at his discretion, and the distiller shall, if the Commissioner so orders, be responsible for the extra cost entailed on Government by such additional establishment.

Rule 14—Additional establishment.—Where in any distillery it is necessary to employ additional establishment to cope with the work done for, or issues made to, any area outside the Presidency of Madras, the Commissioner may direct that the cost of such establishment shall be borne by the distiller.

Section III—Warehouses.

Rule 15—Application for licence.—(1) Every contract supplier who is called upon by the Commissioner to establish a warehouse in his contract area shall furnish—

(a) descriptions and plans of the buildings in which he proposes to establish such warehouse; and

(b) statements specifying the number, size and description of the permanent apparatus which he proposes to use there in.

(2) (a) The Commissioner may, at any time, by himself or by any officer deputed by him for the purpose verify whether the descriptions, plans and statements referred to in clauses (a) and (b) of sub-rule (1) are accurate and if in his opinion they are inaccurate, may require the supplier to furnish fresh descriptions, plans and statements.

(b) The supplier shall afford to the Commissioner or the officer deputed by him under clause (a), free access to the premises and all facilities which may reasonably be required.

(3) (a) If a licence is granted to the supplier in respect of the warehouse, he shall furnish a duplicate copy of the descriptions, plans and statements referred to in clauses (a) and (b) of sub-rule (1) as approved by the Commissioner, to the Assistant Commissioner for record in his office.

(b) No alteration or addition shall be made, without the permission of the Assistant Commissioner, in or to the buildings in which the warehouse is established or in or to the permanent apparatus used therein. But the Assistant Commissioner may authorize the Warehouse Officer to permit minor alterations to be made in or to such buildings or apparatus subject to the subsequent approval of the Assistant Commissioner.

Executive Instruction.—Persons wishing to construct new buildings to be used as warehouses are required, before beginning the work, to submit plans and estimates of the buildings which it is proposed to erect, to the Collector of the district who will forward them for the approval and orders of the Commissioner. Any alterations and additions suggested by the latter officer in the plans submitted to him should be duly attended to and carried out when erecting the buildings. Persons neglecting to comply with such suggestions will run the risk of having refused a warehouse license.

Rule 16—Grant and renewal of warehouse licenses.—(1) A warehouse licence shall—

(*a*) be in such form as the Commissioner may, from time to time, prescribe;

(*b*) be issued by the Assistant Commissioner;

(*c*) commence on such date as may be specified therein; and

(*d*) be in force for a period of one year unless the Commissioner in any case prescribes a different period.

(2) (*a*) A warehouse licence may, on application to the Assistant Commissioner, be renewed by him for periods of one year at a time or for such other period, as the Commissioner may direct.

(*b*) Every such application shall be accompanied, where the buildings in which the warehouse has been established or the permanent apparatus used therein have undergone any alteration or addition since the licence was last granted or renewed, by fresh descriptions, plans and statements of such buildings and apparatus, together with a certificate from the Warehouse Officer as to their correctness.

(3) Every application for the grant or renewal of a warehouse licence shall bear court-fee stamps of the value prescribed by law.

(4) No fee shall be charged for the grant or renewal of a warehouse licence.

Rule 17—Vessels and gauging.—All vessels in the warehouse, whether used as spirit vat or water vat, shall be so placed as to admit of the contents being accurately gauged or measured and shall be fitted, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, with proper dipping rods so adjusted to fixed dipping places that the contents may, at any time, be ascertainable. These vessels shall be gauged in such manner as the Commissioner may, from time to time, direct, and no vessel shall be used as a spirit vat or water vat, until it has been gauged and the gauging has been checked by such officer as the Commissioner may appoint.

Rule 18—Establishment for the supervision of the warehouse.—Every warehouse shall ordinarily be supervised by a Sub-Inspector whose whole time shall be devoted to the purpose. But where the extent of the operations, or such as not to demand the whole time of an officer, the Assistant Commissioner shall, in consultation with the warehouse-keeper, fix the hours during which the warehouse shall be kept open each day for the receipt or issue of liquor and for operations such as reducing. The hours so fixed shall be posted up on the outer door or gate of the warehouse for the information of purchasers. When they are unavoidably exceeded owing to the operations being numerous, the warehouse-keeper shall give to the Warehouse Officer a certificate stating the time in excess of the prescribed hours during which the warehouse was kept open and the cause necessitating the extension. The officer shall sign the certificate and forward it with his weekly diary. If at any time, it appears to the Assistant Commissioner that a rearrangement of the hours of work is necessary, he shall at once take steps to reduce or extend the number of hours during which the warehouse shall be kept open.

Rule 19—Attendance of officers at warehouses where full-time officers are not employed.—In cases in which a warehouse is ordinarily to be kept open only during certain hours each day, it may be kept open at other times if the warehouse-keeper gives the Warehouse Officer due and sufficient notice and such officer is able to attend without prejudice to his other work. In such cases, the officer will be entitled to overtime fees for the work beyond the prescribed hours.

Rule 20—Attendance of officers at warehouses where full-time officers are employed.—Warehouses supervised by a full-time officer shall be opened and closed at such hours between sunrise and sunset as the Assistant Commissioner may, in consultation with the warehouse-keeper, consider suitable:

Provided that the Warehouse Officer shall not be required to attend at the warehouse for more than eight hours on any day.

The warehouses shall be closed on Sundays and other authorised holidays except under special conditions and if opened on such days or if kept open beyond eight hours on working days, the Officer will be entitled to overtime fees for the time worked on the requisition of the warehouse-keeper.

Rule 21—Guards.—The strength of the guard maintained at a warehouse shall ordinarily be two peons, but when, in the opinion of the Commissioner, such guard does not afford sufficient security, it may be increased at his discretion, and the warehouse-keeper shall, if the Commissioner so orders, be responsible for the extra cost entailed on Government by such additional establishment.

Rule 22—Receipt of spirits into warehouse.—No spirits shall be received into any warehouse unless accompanied by a permit from the officer in charge of the distillery or of the warehouse from which they have been transferred, or by a special permit issued by an officer not below the rank of Assistant Inspector of Excise, authorising their receipt into the warehouse, or, if the spirits be imported, by a permit from such officer or person as the Commissioner may, from time to time, authorise to grant permits for the transport of imported spirits. All spirits received into warehouses shall be gauged and proved on arrival and the warehouse-keeper shall thereupon become responsible under rule 33 for the quantity and strength of the same.

Rule 23—Warehouse to be under joint lock and key of officer and warehouse-keeper.—The warehouse shall be under the joint lock and key of the Warehouse Officer and of the warehouse-keeper.

Section IV—General Provisions applicable to Distilleries and Warehouses

Rule 24—Commissioner to appoint officers to the charge of distilleries and warehouses—Provision of quarters and furniture.—The Commissioner shall appoint such officer or officers of the Excise Department as he may see fit, to the charge of distilleries and warehouses. Distillers and warehouse-keepers shall provide such office furniture as may be required for the use of such officers within the distillery or warehouse. If a distillery or warehouse is established at any place where suitable quarters for such officer or officers are not available or cannot be rented at reasonable rates, the distiller or warehouse-keeper shall provide quarters to the satisfaction of the Assistant Commissioner and at rates not exceeding those given below. The distiller or warehouse-keeper shall keep the quarters and their appurtenances in proper repair and shall not interrupt or annoy any officer residing therein in his use or enjoyment thereof.

If any question arises as to whether the rent demanded by the owner of any quarters is just and reasonable, taking into consideration the nature and sufficiency of the accommodation, the question shall be referred to the Commissioner whose decision thereon shall be final and binding on the distiller or warehouse-keeper concerned:—

	Per mensem.
	Rs. A. P.
For each Assistant Inspector ..	15 0 0
For each Sub-Inspector	6 0 0
For each petty officer or peon .	0 8 0

Rule 25—Government not liable for loss, etc., of spirits in distilleries and warehouses.—Government shall not be held responsible for the destruction or loss of, or damage to, any spirits stored in distilleries or deposited in warehouses, by fire or theft or by gauging or proving or by any other cause whatever. In case of fire or other accident, officers in charge of distilleries and warehouses shall immediately attend, and open them if necessary at any hour by day or night.

Rule 26—Various materials not to be used.—The materials to be used in distilling shall be of good quality, and no ingredients noxious to health shall be used in distillation or be put into the spirits stored in a distillery or deposited in a warehouse.

Executive Instructions.—

(1) *Distillers and warehouse-keepers to give security.*—Every distiller and warehouse-keeper shall make a deposit of Rs. 1,000 with the Collector as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence. The deposit may be in cash, stock notes, Savings Bank accounts or Government promissory notes endorsed to the Collector.

(2) *Distillers and warehouse-keepers to hypothecate their buildings, stock of liquor, etc.*—Every distiller and warehouse-keeper shall also execute an agreement binding himself, his heirs, legal representatives and assigns to observe the conditions of the

licence and hypothecating in the case of a distiller, the distillery buildings and the stills and other permanent apparatus therein and, in the case of a warehouse-keeper, the warehouse and the permanent apparatus therein together in both cases with the stock of liquors, etc., as security for the payment of all sums which may become due to Government. In case of neglect or refusal to make the deposit or to execute the agreement as aforesaid within ten days of the date on which the approval of his application for a licence has been communicated to him, such approval may be withdrawn and the fee already deposited shall be forfeited. In lieu of executing the hypothecation deed, the distiller or warehouse-keeper may deposit Government promissory notes endorsed to the Collector to such value as the Commissioner may direct.

Rule 27—Supervision of distilleries and warehouses.—Distilleries and warehouses shall be under the immediate supervision of the Inspector of the distillery circle in which they are situated, who, when so authorized, shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of a Collector in relation thereto, and carry out the provisions of these rules, either in person or through his subordinates, as the Commissioner may, from time to time, direct.

Provided that nothing contained in this rule shall be deemed to prevent Collectors of districts and other officers vested with the powers of Collectors under the Act from inspecting distilleries and warehouses, or to prevent Collectors of districts from issuing such orders relating thereto as they shall from time to time see fit, subject to the approval and confirmation of the Commissioner.

Rule 28—Admission into distilleries and warehouses of persons not having business therein forbidden.—Distilleries and warehouses shall be opened only for the entrances and exit of persons who have business within them. Except with the permission of the Inspector of the Distillery circle in which the distillery or warehouse is located or of any officer of the Excise Department superior in rank to such Inspector, no one, except officers of that department and gazetted officers of other Government departments, distillers and warehouse-keepers, their servants, and licensed vendors or their servants or agents who have come to purchase spirits, shall be allowed to enter the premises on any pretext. A register shall be kept of the names of all persons employed by the distillers or warehouse-keepers and all recognized employers shall be supplied with passes for entrance and exit.

Rule 29—Control over persons entering distilleries and warehouses, etc.—All persons entering a distillery or warehouse shall be under the orders of the Distillery or Warehouse Officer in respect of their conduct and proceedings within the distillery or warehouse, and shall be liable to search, on their quitting the premises, at the discretion of such officer.

Rule 30—Distillers and warehouse-keepers to furnish inventory of apparatus.—Where a distiller or warehouse-keeper intends to use in his distillery or warehouse any permanent apparatus not included in his original application, he shall furnish an inventory of such apparatus to the Distillery or Warehouse Officer not less than two clear working days before using the same.

Rule 31—Accounts to be kept by distillers and warehouse keepers.—(1) Distillers and warehouse-keepers shall keep regular accounts in the forms prescribed by the Commissioner and such accounts shall at all times be open for inspection by the Distillery or Warehouse Officer or by any officer of the Excise Department superior in rank to such officer.

(2) Spirits in distilleries and warehouses shall at all times be open to gauging and proof by any of the officers referred to in sub-rule (1).

Rule 32—Distillers and warehouse-keepers to account for deficiency in stocks.—An account shall be taken of the distiller's and warehouse-keeper's stocks at such intervals, not exceeding three months, and in such manner as the Commissioner may direct; and the distillers and warehouse-keepers shall pay to Government, duty at the tariff rate on all spirits which are not forthcoming and which could not be accounted for, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, in excess of an allowance of 1½ per cent which shall be made for wastage. Wastage for the purpose of collection of duty on the excess as aforesaid shall be calculated at the end of every twelve months from the date on which the licence comes into force. If the licence is granted for a period of less than twelve months, the wastage shall be calculated at the end of such period:

Provided that if it is proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner or of such officer as he may appoint, that any deficiency in excess of 1½ per cent could not have been prevented by the exercise of proper care and precaution, the payment of duty at the above rate on such deficiency shall not be required.

Rule 33—Distillers and warehouse-keepers bound to report breaches of law, etc., committed by their servants, etc.—If it comes to the knowledge of a distiller or warehouse-keeper that any person employed by him in the manufacture, storage, receipt, blending or issue of spirits, has committed any breach of the Abkari laws or of the engagements entered into by him, it shall be his duty to report the matter to the Inspector of the Distillery circle in which the distillery or warehouse is situated, and also to the Assistant Commissioner and to comply with the directions of the latter officer respecting the continued employment of such person.

Rule 34—Lights in distilleries, etc.—The use by the distiller or warehouse-keeper or his servants of naked lights of any description within the distillery or warehouse, is prohibited. Closed lanterns may be used within distilleries but not within warehouses.

Rule 35—Recovery of sums payable by distillers and warehouse-keepers.—All sums payable to Government by a distiller or warehouse-keeper may be deducted from the amount of his deposit.

Rule 36—Distillers and warehouse-keepers to replace deposits.—Any sum so deducted by the Collector from the amount deposited by a distiller or warehouse-keeper as security for his due performance of his engagements shall be replaced within fifteen days from the date of receipt of a notice from the Collector informing the distiller or warehouse-keeper of such deduction having been made.

Rule 37—Removal of spirits, etc., after expiry of licences.—On the expiry of his licence (unless a fresh licence has been granted to him), or if his licence is cancelled or suspended, every distiller or warehouse-keeper shall be bound forthwith to pay the duty on, and to remove all spirits remaining within, the distillery or warehouse, and if he fails to do so within ten days of the receipt of written notice from the Assistant Commissioner, the cost of any establishment which it may be necessary to employ at the distillery or warehouse may be recovered from the defaulter. In the event of continued neglect, the spirits shall be liable to be forfeited at the discretion of the Commissioner.

Rule 38—Ejection of riotous persons, etc.—The Distillery or Warehouse Officer may eject and exclude from the premises any person who has committed or is about to commit any breach of the provisions of the Act or of these rules, or who is intoxicated, riotous or disorderly. All action taken by any such officer under this rule shall forthwith be recorded by him in writing in his official diary for the information of his official superiors.

Rule 39—Distillers and warehouse-keepers bound to obey all additional rules.—Distillers and warehouse-keepers shall be bound by all additional general rules for the management of distilleries or warehouses, as the case may be, or for the issue of spirits therefrom, which may hereafter be prescribed under the existing Abkari law or under any law which may hereafter be enacted and by all special orders issued by the Commissioner with regard to individual distilleries or warehouses and shall cause all persons employed by them in the issue, etc., of spirits to obey all such rules.

Rule 40—Appeal.—(1) Except as otherwise provided, an appeal shall lie—

(*a*) to the Assistant Commissioner, from any order passed or proceeding taken under these rules by any officer of the Excise Department subordinate to him, and

(*b*) to the Commissioner, from any order passed or proceeding taken under these rules by the Assistant Commissioners, including any order passed by him on appeal under clause (*a*).

(2) Such appeal shall be preferred within two months from the date of the order or proceeding appealed against.

(3) The decision of the Commissioner on any such appeal shall be final.

Rule 41—Overtime fees.—Overtime fees may be paid to officers in charge of distilleries, whether covered or otherwise, and of warehouses, on such scale and under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.

Section 4—Rules relating to the issue of Spirits from distilleries and warehouses

Rule 42—Issues.—(1) Spirits intended for issue as country spirit within the Presidency of Madras shall not be distilled at a higher strength than 30° U.P. A working margin of 5° shall, however, be allowed, so that spirits which may occasionally show a strength of a few degrees (not exceeding 5) above the prescribed limit may be broken down to 30° U.P. or below, by blending with weaker spirits. This shall be done before reduction to issuable strength at the distillery and before issue to warehouses.

Spirits intended for use otherwise than as country spirits within the said Presidency may be distilled at any strength.

(2) Issues to licensed vendors under clause (3) (a) of rule 45 shall be restricted—

(a) in the case of country spirits, to such strengths as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner;

(b) in the case of spirits coloured, flavoured, or coloured and flavoured to resemble brandy, whisky, rum or gin, to a minimum strength of 25° U.P. in the case of brandy, whisky or rum, and of 35° U.P. in the case of gin, or to such other minimum strengths as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner; and

(c) in the case of rectified toddy arrack, to a minimum strength of 30° U.P. or to such other minimum strengths as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner.

Rule 43—Spirits may be blended in distilleries and warehouses.—For issuing spirits at the prescribed strengths, distillers and warehouse-keepers may blend or reduce spirits to those strengths in such vats as may be approved for the purpose by the Assistant Commissioner. Blended or reduced spirits shall be kept in a separate receptacle.

Rule 44—The introduction of saccharine matter, etc., into spirits.—If any saccharine or other matter of such a nature as to obscure the indications of the hydrometer is introduced into spirits, duty shall be calculated on the quantity and strength of such spirits as ascertained before the introduction of such matter. No allowance shall be made for wastage in such spirits after the addition of such matter and before removal from the distillery. Such spirits shall be kept in a separate receptacle.

Rule 45—Removal of spirits from distilleries or warehouses.—Spirits may be removed from distilleries or warehouses—

(1) Under bond—

(a) for export by sea,

(b) for transport to another distillery or warehouse;

(c) for export to any other Province in British India, when specially permitted by the Commissioner; and

(d) in the case of rectified spirits, for export to Indian States when specially permitted by the Commissioner.

(2) On payment of duty—

(a) for local consumption;

(b) for export by land to foreign territory, Indian States or other Provinces in British India.

(3) Without payment of duty and without bond (in the case of spirits other than denatured spirits), if sold

(a) to officers of the Local Government empowered to purchase them on account of the public service other than for use in educational institutions; or

(b) to officers of the Army Department of the Government of India for use in the manufacture of fulminates, or

(4) From distilleries only free of duty, after denaturation under the rules prescribed under the Act.

Rule 46—Spirits to be gauged and proved before removal.—No spirits shall be removed from any distillery or warehouse until they have been gauged and proved by the officer appointed for the purpose. The gauging of spirits may be made either by actual measurement or by weighment.

Rule 47—Spirits not to be removed save under certain conditions.—No spirits shall be removed from any distillery or warehouse save under a permit issued by the Distillery or Warehouse Officer. If the distiller or warehouse-keeper has executed a bond in the form prescribed by the Commissioner, the Distillery or Warehouse Officer may issue permits for the removal of spirits up to the quantity covered by the bond in the case of transport under rule 45 (1) (b), otherwise, he shall only issue a permit—

(1) on proof that duty has been paid on the quantity of spirits to be removed either at the tariff rate or at such rate as may from time to time be prescribed by the Local Government under section 17 of the Act for the local area for consumption in which the spirits are declared, or

(2) under special orders from the Commissioner in the case of export under rule 45, clause (1) (c) or (d) and from the Collector of the district in the case of issues under rule 45, clause (3) (a), (3) (b), (3) or (4):

Provided that Collectors may permit distillers and warehouse-keepers to make deposits in advance for the payment of duty and may allow the removal of spirits from time to time up to the limit of such deposits without separate payment of duty on account of such separate consignment of spirits removed.

Rule 48—Removals under bond.—When spirits are removed from a distillery or warehouse without payment of duty, the distiller or warehouse-keeper shall execute a bond for the payment of duty on them at the tariff rate in case of his failure to account for them to the satisfaction of the Collector. In the case of spirits exported by sea, the bond shall be executed with one or more sureties.

Rule 49—Kinds of bond.—Bonds executed under rule 48—

(1) shall be either general bonds which shall remain in force until cancelled, or special bonds executed for specified occasions and particular consignment only; and

(2) shall be in such forms as the Commissioner may, from time to time, prescribe for particular cases, or classes of cases.

Rule 50—To whom issues for local consumption may be made.—Spirits may be issued for local consumption only—

(1) throughout the Presidency of Madras—

(a) to licensed vendors of foreign liquors, and

(b) to private persons for domestic consumption but not for sale, provided that the spirits issued are plain rectified spirits or spirits coloured, flavoured, or coloured and flavoured to resemble gin, brandy, whisky or rum, but in no case shall country spirits of any strength be issued direct to any private persons whether intended for domestic consumption or not; or

(2) within the districts or parts of districts the monopoly of supply of which has been granted to the distiller, to licensed independent arrack shop-keepers and licensed wholesale vendors of country spirits:

Provided that ordinary arrack shall not be issued to vendors of foreign liquor of any description. Distillers and warehouse-keepers shall be bound to supply country spirits to all persons licensed to purchase from them on payment of the value in legal tender so long as they have stock in hand.

Rule 51—Rates of duty.—Duty shall be paid at the following rates on all spirits issued unless they are removed under bond or sold to officers of Government on account of the public service—

(1) from distilleries—if denatured, free of duty;

(2) from distilleries and warehouses—

(a) on spirits issued to the persons mentioned in clause (1) of rule 50 at the tariff rate or at such other rate as may be prescribed by the Local Government from time to time under section 17 of the Act;

(b) on spirits issued to the persons mentioned in clause (2) of rule 50 at such rate, as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Local Government under section 17 of the Act, for the local area for consumption in which the spirits are declared.

Rule 52—Minimum quantity to be issued.—Spirits shall not be issued at any time to any of the persons mentioned in rule 50 in less than the following quantities:—

	Imperial gallons.
(1) To a licensed vendor of foreign liquors or a private person for domestic consumption but not for sale, mentioned in clause (1) of rule 50 ..	4
(2) To a licensed wholesale vendor of country spirits	9

	IMPERIAL GALLONS.
(3) To a licensed independent arrack shop-keeper within five miles of a distillery or warehouse when there is no depot with a five miles of his shop	5
(4) To any other licensed independent arrack shop-keeper	25

Rule 33—Commissioner may fix maximum prices to be charged by distillers and warehouse-keepers.—The Commissioner may, from time to time, fix the maximum prices to be charged by distillers and warehouse-keepers for spirits issued from a distillery or warehouse to—

(1) licensed independent arrack shop-keepers; and
(2) licensed wholesale vendors of country spirits.

Rule 34—Allowance for wastage.—(1) An allowance shall be made for the loss in transit by leakage and evaporation of spirits transported by land, under bond, or duty free for Government purposes, within the Presidency of Madras up to the maximum amounts shown below :—

	PER CENT.
(i) For a journey of duration not exceeding two days	2
(ii) For a journey of duration exceeding two, but not exceeding five days ...	3
(iii) For a journey of duration exceeding five, but not exceeding ten days	4
(iv) For a journey of duration exceeding ten, but not exceeding fifteen days	6
(v) For a journey of duration exceeding fifteen days	7½

In calculating the duration of journey, the day of issue, the time actually occupied in transit and the day of verification of the consignment shall be taken into account.

(2) A similar allowance shall be made in the case of spirits exported by land, under bond, or duty-free for Government purposes, to other Provinces of British India or removed under bond from distilleries for exportation by sea, up to the maximum amounts shown below :—

	PER CENT.
(i) For a distance not exceeding 100 miles	5
(ii) For a distance exceeding 100 miles but not exceeding 200 miles ...	7½
(iii) For a distance exceeding 200 miles but not exceeding 1,000 miles ...	10
(iv) For a distance exceeding 1,000 miles	15

In the case of spirits exported under bond to another Customs Port within British India an allowance for wastage and leakage during the sea voyage will be made at the rate of ½ per cent for a voyage up to one month and ¼ per cent for any longer voyage

(3) The allowances prescribed by sub-rules (1) and (2) shall apply only to spirits transported or exported in wooden receptacles. If the spirits are transported or exported in metallic receptacles, the allowance made for loss in transit by leakage and evaporation shall not exceed a maximum of 0 h per cent.

(4) The allowance to be made under this rule shall be determined by deducting from the quantity of spirits despatched from the distillery or warehouse, the quantity received at the place of destination, both quantities being stated in terms of London proof gallons and shall be calculated on the quantity consigned in each cask or other receptacle comprised in a consignment.

(5) If the report of the officer by whom a consignment of spirits transported or exported under bond, or duty free, has been gauged and proved on arrival at its destination shows that loss has occurred in transit to a greater extent than that prescribed by sub-rules (1) to (4), the distiller or the warehouse-keeper shall pay duty at the tariff rate, for the time being in force, on so much of the deficiency as is in excess of the allowance so prescribed

Provided that, if it is proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that such deficiency could not have been prevented by the exercise of proper care and precaution and that the spirits could not have passed into consumption, the duty levied on such deficiency shall be refunded. The Commissioner's decision shall be final.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, September 20, 1932.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below at a measuring 0·23 of an acre, in the same village or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a cart-track in connexion with the Canal System of the Cauvery Mettur Project ; and under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector No. 1, Mannargudi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. Under sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Act the Governor in Council further directs that the possession of the said land may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of the publication of the notice mentioned in section 9 (1) of the Act A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector No 1, Mannargudi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours

Tanjore district, Mannargudi taluk,
No. 143 Vadavur Nilpadi village.

	Acres.
Government, dry, No. 37 C-1 A, belonging to Kandayyan Mannai, Ramudiya Mannai, Nanjanavirund Mannai, Sankeli Ayyanu Mannai and Sachi Mannai, bounded on the north by Sy. No. 36 (sub-div. No. 37 C-1 B) ; east by No. 37 C-2 B ; south by No. 37 C-1 B & 12	0·13
Government, dry, No. 37 C-2 B, belonging to V Gurusami Mannai and Sivanaiha Mannai, bounded on the north by No. 37 C-1 A, east by No. 37 C-2 C ; south by No. 37 C-2 B & 9, west by No. 37 C-2 A	0·11
Total	0·24

Fort St. George, September 27, 1932.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing a burial and burning ground for the villagers of Pedu Kallapu, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923, and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Revenue Divisional Officer, Vizagapatam, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (a) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the Revenue Divisional Officer, Vizagapatam, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Vizagapatam district, Vizagapatam taluk,
Kappavada village.

	Approximate extent.
	Acres.
Cumbu but now left waste.]	
Devastanam, whole inam dry, S. No. 48 B, belongs to the Raja of Vizianagaram in trustee of Sri Varahalakshmi Narasimhaswami of Simhachalam occupiers Chinnadi Kannayya, son of Gurayya and Chinnadi Seetayya, son of Chittayya, bounded on the north by S. No. 48A B; east by S. No. 52; south by S. No. 54 (railway line); west by S. No. 48-3 (Gedda)	0·51

Fort St. George, September 24, 1932.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the acquisition channel of outlet No. 3 to Rajagenkalva, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 ; and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Sub-Collector, Rajampet, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (a) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the Sub Collector, Rajampet, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act

Cuddapah district, Rajampet taluk,
Rollamadugu village.

	Approximate extent.
	Acres.
Enfranchised village service, inam, dry, S. No. 114, belonging to Muppavarapu Bhavanaya Nayudu, Pasuya Nayudu, Nanniya Nayudu, Papanaidu Nayudu, Venganna, Narayana Nayudu and Lakshmayya, minor guarding Nachiyam Nayudu bounded on the north, east and south by S. No. 114 part, west by S. No. 547-1 A	0·26

Fort St. George, September 24, 1932.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the village road, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923; and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Assistant Agent, Bhadrachalam his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (a) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the Assistant Agent, Bhadrachalam, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

East Godavari district, Polavaram taluk,
Tadavayi village.

	Approximate extent. ACRS.
Government, dry, No. 473-1 B, belonging to Pallela Venkateswara Rao, bounded on the north by No. 473-1 A, east by No. 481; south by No. 473-2, west by No. 474	0·05
Government, dry, No. 473-3 A belonging to Pallela Venkateswara Rao, bounded on the north by No. 473-2 east by No. 481, south by No. 473-3 C, west by No. 473	0·04
Government, dry, No. 474-1 E belonging to Pallela Venkateswara Rao, bounded on the north by No. 474-1 A, east by No. 475, south by No. 474-2; west by No. 203	0·02
Government, dry, No. 474-3 A, belonging to Pallela Venkateswara Rao, bounded on the north by No. 110 E, east by No. 173, south by No. 474-3 B; west by No. 326	0·04
Village-site No. 381-1 B, belonging to Thammaneni Veerabhadrayya, Thammaneni Veerabhadrayya and Vakkalanka Veerabhadrayya and Vakkalanka Rajah, bounded on the north by No. 383-2; east by No. 474 south and west by No. 380-1 A	0·06

Fort St. George, September 27, 1932.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the lands specified below are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a footpath in connection with the Canal System of the Cauvery-Mettur Project, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923; and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Special Deputy Collector No. V, Tanjore, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under sub-section (4) of section 17 of the Act, the Governor in Council directs that in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of section 5 A of the Act shall not apply to this case.

Tanjore district, Tanjore taluk,
No. 10. Kodgattu (1st bit) village.

	Approximate extent. ACRS.
Government, dry, S. No. 227-3 part, T.S. No. 227-3 A, belonging to Sri Chinnamulai Virudhalam and Thambiyappa Mudaliar, bounded on the north by S. No. 227-1, east by T.S. No. 227-2 B south by T.S. No. 227-3 A, west by T.S. No. 227-3 and Railway fence ..	0·01
Government, dry, S. No. 227-4 part, T.S. No. 227-4 A, belonging to Sri Sundaresa Sastrigal and Sreepathi Sastrigal, bounded on the north by T.S No. 227-2 A; east by T.S No. 227-6 B, south by T.S. No 228-1 A, west by Railway village	0·09
Government, dry, S. No. 228-1 part, T.S. No. 228-1 A, belonging to 276 Rajagiri Kulapi and Arumugam Kulapi, bounded on the north by T.S No. 227-3 A; east by T.S. No. 228-1 B, south by T.S. No. 228-3 A; west by Railway village	0·06
Government, dry, S. No. 228-2 part, T.S. No. 228-1 A, belonging to 31. Pakkayanayani Vrudhalam bounded on the north by T.S. No. 228-1 A; east by T.S. No. 228-2 B; south and west by Railway village ..	0·03
Total ..	0·25

Fort St. George, September 24, 1932.

Under section 9 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 0·43 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for repairs to and extension of the bund of the Kodandaramudu tank; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Narsapatam, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Narsapatam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Visagapatam district, Golugonda taluk,
Kothavalgudi village.

	ACRS.
Government, wet, S. No. 138-1 A, belonging to Golla Venkataswami, Golla Peda Doraya and Golla China Doraya, bounded on the north and east by No. 138-1 B, south by No. 140-1; west by No.140	0·43
Government, dry, S. No 140-1, belonging to Golla Venkataswami, Golla Peda Doraya and Golla China Doraya, bounded on the south by No. 138-1 A; east, south and west by No. 140-2	0·05
Government, dry, S. No. 156-1 belonging to Mukkolli Ramanayudu, Sakaralli Polarazu and Mukkolli Venkayya, bounded on the north and east by No. 140, south and west by No. 156-2	0·02
Total ..	0·50

J. A. THORNE,
Secretary to Government.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, September 27, 1932.

No. 348.—Mr. C. C. Wilson, Conservator of Forests, leave on average pay for three months and thirteen days from the 25th October 1932 and leave on half average pay for eighteen days in continuation thereof till the 24th February 1933.

APPOINTMENT.

Fort St. George, September 28, 1932.

No. 346.—Mr. P. W. Darst, Deputy Conservator of Forests, on return from leave, to be District Forest Officer, South Mangalore division.

APPOINTMENT AND POSTING.

Fort St. George, September 30, 1932.

No. 347.—M.R.By. C. M. Ekambaraya Mudaliyar, acting Sub-Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Vellore, is selected for admission to the Madras Co-operative Service and is posted as acting Deputy Registrar to Trichinopoly, in relief of M.R.By. C. D. Samuel Pillai Avargal, Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Trichinopoly, who has applied for leave.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, September 28, 1932.

No. 348.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 26 and 28 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882) the Governor in Council is hereby pleased to make the following amendments to the rules to regulate the management of the forest lands in the Pachalapudi estate in the Ganjam district, published with Revenue Department Notification No. 300, dated the 22nd August 1913, at pages 1322-1324 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 26th August 1913, as subsequently amended, namely :—

1. In rules III and VII of the said rules, for the words "Estate Forest Officer," the words "Forest Officer" shall be substituted.

2. The note to rule VIII of the said rules shall be omitted.

3. In rule XIII of the said rules the words "and Estate Forest Officer" shall be omitted.

No. 349.—Whereas by Revenue Department Notification No. 300 dated the 22nd August 1913, published at pages 1322-1324 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 26th August 1913, the Governor in Council has, under sections 26 and 28 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), made certain rules to regulate the management of the forest lands in the Parlakimedi estate in the Ganjam district;

And whereas the Raja of Parlakimedi has applied in writing that the Rangers and Foresters appointed by him with the approval of the Collector for the management of the forest lands in his estate under clause (b) of section 32 of the said Act, should have the powers referred to in section 41 only of the said Act:

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 63 of the said Act, the Governor in Council is hereby pleased to direct that the said Rangers and Foresters shall exercise the powers of a Forest Officer under section 41 only of the said Act.

Fort St. George, September 24, 1932.

No. 350.—Under the provisions of section 16 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882) the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the area the boundaries of which are described in the schedule below shall be constituted "Reserved Forest" under the said Act with effect from the 10th October 1932.

SCHEDULE.

Fort Cuddapah district, Bhadrachalam taluk

[Name of block—Repaka Extension.]

BOUNDARIES.

North.—Starting from Cairn No. 1, which coincides with cairn No. 66 on the north-west eastern boundary of Repaka Reserved Forest constituted by Revenue Department Notification No. 1109 dated the 9th April 1906, published in pages 1205-06 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated the 15th April 1906 and revised by Revenue Department Notification No. 537, dated the 2nd December 1930 and dated at pages 1614-15 in 1931 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 9th December 1930 and files at a distance of 1,440 links and at a bearing of 34° from the point where the left bank of Mandil Vagu crosses the eastern boundary of the said Reserved Forest the boundary runs with the following bearings and distances—

Cairn		Prismatic compass bearings in degrees.	Distance in links.
From	To		
1	2	134	2,995
		Left	
2	3	180½	2,370
3	4	191½	894
4	5	217	1,270
5	6	276½	1,010
6	7	215½	1,194
7	8	201½	774
8	9	187	1,100
9	10	184½	1,320
10	11	154	847
11	12	146½	820

REMARKS.—

(1) From Cairn No. 2 to Cairn No. 3, the boundary marches along the boundary of Pedu Arkur Dupatti (Chenchus) fields.

(2) Cairn No. 8 of the Repaka extension block is connected with the survey point situated on the north-west corner of the Pedu Arkur Dupatti as follows :—

	Prismatic compass bearings in degrees.	Distance in links.
Cairn No. 8 to station No. 1 (a survey point in Pedu Arkur Dupatti	71½	815 links.
Station No. 1 to Survey No. 6 on Pedu Arkur Dupatti	354	410 „

(3) Cairn No. 12 of the Repaka Extension block is connected with the survey point situated on the north-west corner of the China Arkur Dupatti as follows :—

Station numbers.		Prismatic compass bearings in degrees.	Distance in links.
From.	To		
Cairn No. 12 of Extension block.	1	139½	3,570
1	2	95½	815
2	3	325	835
3	4	228	915
4	5	325	1,015
5	6	325	540
6	7	325	870
7	8	139½	815
8	9	139	494
9	10	151½	345
10	11 marked stone of China Arkur Dupatti.	137	1,000

(4) *North Face* leaves the block at a point 665 links north of cairn No. 2.

(5) *Saddle Face* leaves the block at a point 180 links south-south west of Cairn No. 7. A tributary joins Sudda Vagu within the block, at a point 150 links west of Cairn No. 7.

(6) *Notch* called Jakkula the Block at a point 615 links south of Cairn No. 10.

South

Cairn		Prismatic compass bearings in degrees.	Distance in links.
From	To		
12	13	230½	1,830
13	14	272	340
14	15	275½	2,000
15	1 of Repaka Reserve on Eastern boundary.	321½	1,262

West—Throws the notified eastern boundary of Repaka Reserved Forest to the starting point.

REMARKS.—The following right of way is admitted within the reserve.

Footpath from Rekaveru to Pedu Arkur village.—Open to men and cattle in a width of 10 yards. It enters the reserve on its eastern boundary at a point 30 links north of Cairn No. 85 on the eastern boundary of Repaka Reserved Forest runs along the common boundary for a point 40 links south of Cairn No. 86 of the eastern boundary of Repaka Reserved Forest 85 After passing generally in an easterly direction near the Reserve for a distance of 3½ Chains, leaves the Reserve on its eastern boundary at a point 25 links south of Cairn No. 3.

G. E. SLATER,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS AND LABOUR DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, September 28, 1932.

No. 346.—M. R. Ry. T. N. Venkatarama Ayyar, Assistant Executive Engineer, Tirunarpundi sub-division, Vannar Division, Tanjore Circle, leave on average pay without medical certificate for two months and twenty-two days from 1st October 1932 or date of relief. Has permitted to affix the Christmas holidays of 1932 and the New Year holidays of 1933 to his leave subject to the conditions laid down in the subsidiary rules under Fundamental Rule 88 being fulfilled.

Fort St. George, September 27, 1932.

No. 347.—Mr. T. I. S. Mackay, Executive Engineer, Periyar division, Trichinopoly Circle, leave out of India on average pay without medical certificate for eight months from 27th October or date of relief, and on half average pay for four months in continuation thereof.

POSTINGS AND TRANSFER.

Fort St. George, September 24, 1932.

No. 348.—Mr. E. W. F. Welsh, Superintending Engineer, on return from leave, to the charge of the Coimbatore Circle.

No. 349.—Mr. F. M. Dewley, Officiating Superintending Engineer, Coimbatore Circle, on relief by Mr. Welsh, to the charge of the Trichinopoly Circle.

No. 350.—Mr. A. W. Robert, Superintending Engineer, Trichinopoly Circle, on relief by Mr. Dewley, to the charge of the Madras Circle, on relief of Mr. H. S. Northey, granted leave.

No. 351.—Mr. H. O'Brien, Executive Engineer, on return from leave, to officiate as Superintending Engineer, Trichinopoly Circle.

ERRATA.

Fort St. George, September 23, 1932.

In the notification under section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 in respect of lands required for the Pudupalayam No. 3 Chennai of the Cauvery Mettur Project in Inam Palur alias Kadalkudi alias Alagunayakapuram village, Pattukkottai taluk, Tanjore district, published at pages 1371 to 1373 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 9th August 1932—

Page 1372—

In the entries given against Inam, dry., Manjapatta dry, S. No. 74-E, for "0·12", *read* "0·16".

For "Inam, dry, Padiradi dry, S. No. 7 11", *read* "Inam, dry, Padiradi dry S. No. 7 11".

In the entries relating to Inam, dry, Kovalipallitharai, S. No. 78-7, *for* "South by No. 79-7 A", *read* "South by No. 79-8 A"; and in the extent given against K *for* "0·001" *read* "0·01".

For the total "5·4122", *read* total "5·491".

In the notification under section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act in respect of lands required for the excavation of the North Bank Canal in Arasalur village, Musiri taluk, Trichinopoly district, published at pages 723 to 726 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th April 1932—

Against S.F. No. 276-11 E, *for* "east by No. 276-14 and west by No. 276-10", *read* "east by No. 276 and west by No. 274".

Against S.F. No. 301-12 part, *for* "west by No. 301-11", *read* "west by Nos. 301-11 E and 318".

Against S.F. No. 301-3 part, *for* "west by No. 301-4", *read* "west by Nos. 303-3 and 318".

Against S.F. No. 301-5 part, *for* "names of owners (1) Ramaswami Mayudu (2) V. K. Vanambadiambala Ayyar (3) V. N. Subramania Ayyar, (4) V. N. Narasimha Ayyar, Nos. (2) and (3) are the sons of No. (1) (5) minor Gurumurthi guardian father No. (3), (6) V. N. Sitarama Ayyar, (7) Seshiera Ayyar, son of No. 101, (8) Sri Saraya Ayyar, son of No. 101 (9) minor Gopala Ayyar, guardian father No. 101 (10) V. K. Krishnaswami Ayyar, (11) minor Subbiah Ramam guardian father No. (10), (12) V. S. Sabhi Subbiah Ayyar, (13) Subbaratnam Ayyar, son of No. (12), (14) Sriniwaspherumal Kayudu (15) V. Ramaswami Kayudu and (16) minor Srinivasa Nayakar, guardian mother Kaveri Ammal.', *read* 'names of owners (1) Ramaswami Kayudu, (2) V. K. Ramakrishnamala Ayyar, (3) V. N. Subramania Ayyar, (4) V. N. Narasimha Ayyar, Nos. (2) and (3) are the sons of No. (1), (5) minor Gurumurthi, guardian No. (3), (6) V. N. Sitarama Ayyar, (7) Sankara Ayyar, son of No. (6), (8) Sriniwasa Ayyar, son of No. (6), (9) minor Gopala Ayyar, guardian father No. 101, (10) V. K. Krishnaswami Ayyar, (11) minor Subbiah Ramam guardian father No. (10), (12) V. S. Sabhi Subbiah Ayyar, (13) Subbaratnam Ayyar, son of No. (12), (14) Sriniwaspherumal Kayudu (15) V. Ramaswami Kayudu, (16) minor Srinivasa Nayakar, guardian mother Kaveri Ammal, (17) Gurumurthi Ayyar, (18) V. G. Narayanaswami Ayyar major son of No. (17), (19) minor Ramamurti (20) minor Krishnamurti, for (19) and (20) guardian father Gurumurthi Ayyar No. (17), (21) V. Sambasiva Ayyar and (22) V. S. Sundaram Ayyar'.

Fort St. George, September 26, 1932.

In the notification under section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act in respect of lands required for the field channels of the Canal System of the Cauvery Mettur Project in Inam Ukkiyarattam attached to No. 134, Palangadu village, Manargudi taluk, Tanjore district, published at pages 1440 to 1442 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th August 1932—

Page 1442—

In the entry relating to Inam, dry, S. No. and T.S. No. 499-2 B, *for* "west by No. 499-2 A 1 B", *read* "west by No. 499-2 A 2 B".

For "Inam, dry, S. No. and T.S. No. 634-1", *read* "Inam, dry, S. No. and T.S. No. 634-7 B".

In the draft declaration under section 6 of Act I of 1894 in respect of lands required for the field channels of the Cauvery-Mettur Project in Inami Tenjavarnattam attached to No. 934 Pamparadu village, Mannargudi taluk, Tanjore district, published at pages 1502 to 1503 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 6th September 1932—

Page 1503—

For 'Inami dry. S. No. and T.S. No. 934-1,' read 'Inam. dry. S. No. and T.S. No. 934-7 B.'

In the declaration under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Act XXXVIII of 1923, published at pages 618 and 619 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st March 1932 for the acquisition of lands in Kavara Thirumanal village, Udayarpalayam taluk, Trichinopoly district, for the improvement of the Poonei Channel—

S. F. No. 22-3, *for* '(1) Zamindar of Udaiyarpalayam, (2) Assistant Collector, (3) Ayyavaimi Padayachi (4) Thirunavukarasu Padayachi and (5) Kanagavalli Padayachi' *read* '(1) Zamindar of Udaiyarpalayam, (2) Thanikavalli Padayachi and (3) palmy Pandiyan Padayachi, guardian to the minor No. (2) Thanikavalli Padayachi.'

Fort St. George, September 23, 1932.

In the draft declaration under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923, relating to the acquisition of lands for the field channels of the Canal System of the Cauvery Mettur Project in No. 3. Velangudikkadu village, Pattukkottai taluk, Tanjore district, published at pages 1471–1472 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th September 1932—

Channel No. 1.

Page 1472—

For 'Government, dry. R.S. No. 56-1 part, T.S. No. 56-8 B,' *read* 'Government dry. R.S. No. 56-8 part, T.S. No. 56-8 B.'

Channel No. 6.

Page 1474—

In the entry relating to Government, dry. R.S. No. 93 B-2-1 part, T.S. No. 93 B-2-1 B, *for* 'east by No. 93 B-2-2 A-3,' *read* 'east by No. 93 B-2-3 A-3.'

Channel No. 7.

Page 1475—

In the entry relating to Government, dry, R.S. No. 113 B-2 part, T.S. No. 113 B-4 A, *for* 'west by No. 120 B-3 A,' *read* 'south by No. 111 B-4 A.'

In the entry relating to Government, dry. R.S. No. 41-15 part, T.S. No. 41-15 B, *for* 'south by Nos. 36 B-2-2 and 41-15 A,' *read* 'south by Nos. 36 B-2-2 and 41-15 A.'

Channel No. 11.

Page 1477—

In the entry relating to Government, dry. R.S. No. 33 B-1-2, *for* 'south and west by No. 33 A-1-2 B,' *read* 'south and west by No. 33 A-13 B.'

Fort St. George, September 24, 1932.

In the draft declaration under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923, relating to the acquisition of lands for the field channels of the Canal System of the Cauvery-Mettur Project in No. 8. Okkanadu Kilaiyur village, Pattukkottai taluk, Tanjore district, published at pages 1509 to 1510 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 6th September 1932—

Channel No. 4

Page 1510—

In the entry relating to Government, manavari, R.S. No. 240 A-21 B part, T.S. No. 240 A-21 B, *for* '240, V. Krishna Tevan and Kuliayee, guardian to minor Sriniyasa Tevan, occurring in the second, third and fourth lines, *read* '240, V. Krishna Tevan.'

In the entry relating to Government manavari, R.S. No. 240 A-21 part, T.S. No. 240 A-21 B, *for* '401, Kamalayee wife of Perumalu Tevan,' occurring in the second and third lines, *read* '402 Kamalayee, wife of Veeramalu Tevan and Kuliayee, guardian to minor Sriniyasa Tevan.'

Channel No. 5.

For 'Government, wet, R.S. No. 242-15 part, T.S. No. 242-16 B,' *read* 'Government, wet, R.S. No. 242 A-15 part, T.S. No. 242 A-15 B.'

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, September 30, 1932
(G.O. Ms. No. 2003 L.).

No. 152.—The following Press Communiqué of the Government of India is republished :—

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

Simla, the 24th September 1932.

No. 379-32.—It is notified for general information that the S.S. "Ganges", carrying 332 returning Indian emigrants (including 20 Madras emigrants) from British Guiana, and 604 returning Indian emigrants (including 318 Madras emigrants (from Trinidad left British Guiana on the 1st September 1932, and is expected to arrive at Calcutta on the 9th October 1932.

Fort St. George, October 4, 1932.

No. 333.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished :—

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

CIVIL AVIATION.

Simla, the 13th September 1932

No. T.-31.—In exercise of the power conferred by rule 67 of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from the operation of rule 54 of the said rules aircraft, other than passenger and goods aircraft, and the personnel of such aircraft flying from or to the Madras Presidency to or from the foreign territories of Pondicherry and Karikal Provided that immediately on arrival or prior to departure of such aircraft in or from the said foreign territory of Pondicherry or Karikal, the person in charge thereof shall—

(a) make a report to the British Indian Customs officer in charge of the check at the Pondicherry or Karikal Railway station or to such other British Indian Customs officer as may, in that case, be appointed for the purpose;

(b) submit the aircraft and all goods therein for examination by such Customs officer; and

(c) not permit any goods to be taken on board such aircraft or to be removed or delivered therefrom save after they have been examined or sealed by such officer and the customs duty (if any) assessed thereon has been paid.

Fort St. George, September 24 1932.

No. 334.—An application has been made to Government by the Salem-Erode Electricity Distribution Company, Limited, the licensee under the Salem and Erode Electric Licence, 1931, for the grant to them of the powers of the Telegraph Authority for laying high tension electric power lines of 6,600 volts from the Salem Town to the Salem Junction railway station and thence to the Magnesite Syndicate Works. It is proposed to confer upon the applicants the powers which the Telegraph authority possesses under sections 10 to 10 and 19 A of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 subject to the following conditions :—

(1) The electric lines shall be run as far as possible as a straight line along the proposed route

(2) No distribution shall be effected from the electric lines.

(3) The telegraph and telephone lines if any, crossing the power line shall be efficiently guarded to the satisfaction of the Telegraph authority and the Chief Engineer for Electricity, and all such crossings shall be at right angles or as nearly at right angles as practicable.

(4) In all cases where the telegraph and telephone lines are diverted or altered at the request of the licensee, the cost of such diversion or alteration shall be borne by them.

2. Every local authority, company or person desirous of making any representation in respect of the application may do so by letter addressed to the Secretary to Government, Public Works and Labour Department, Fort St. George, Madras, within a month of the date of this notification in the Gazette. The map bearing No. M. 101, showing the route of the proposed transmission line will be kept for public inspection in the Municipal Office at Salem and in the office of the applicants at the Mercantile Bank buildings, 1st Line Beach, Madras.

Fort St. George, September 27, 1932.

No. 335.—The following notice appearing in the issue of the *Hindu*, dated 19th September 1932, is published :—

THE SOUTH ARCOT ELECTRIC LICENCE, 1932.

An application has been made to the Government of Madras for the grant of the South Arcot Electric Licence, 1932, as per the following draft :—

Notice is hereby given that every local authority, company or person, desirous of making any representation with reference to the application may do so by letter addressed to the Secretary, Public Works and Labour Department, Fort St. George, Madras, within three months from the 19th September 1932.

The deposited map may be inspected free at the Municipal offices of Chidambaram, Cuddalore and Villupuram, the District Board office, Cuddalore, the offices of the Taluk Board of Chidambaram, Cuddalore and of the Taluk Board of Villupuram and the office of the South Arcot Electricity Distribution Company, and copies of the Draft Licence

obtained at a cost of Re 1 each from any of the above offices.

For the South Arcot Electricity Distribution Company.

P. NATESAN & Co.,
Managing Agents.
55-57, *Rattan Bazaar Road, Madras.*

THE DRAFT SOUTH ARCOT ELECTRIC LICENCE, 1932.

LICENCE FOR THE SUPPLY OF ELECTRIC ENERGY GRANTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS UNDER THE INDIAN ELECTRICITY ACT, 1910.

I. *Short title.*—The licence may be cited as "The South Arcot Electric Licence, 1932."

II. *Interpretation.*—This licence is to be read and construed as subject in all respects to the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, with the statutory modifications thereof and to the rules thereunder; and the several words, terms and expressions, to which meanings are assigned by that Act or any statutory modification thereof or by the rules thereunder or the General Clauses Act, 1897, shall have in this licence and the annexures thereto the same respective meanings, provided that in this licence:—

(1) The expression "The Act" shall mean the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, with the statutory modifications thereof;

(2) the expression "The licensee" shall mean and include The South Arcot Electricity Distribution Company and their permitted assigns;

(3) the expressions "first Annexure," "Second Annexure," "Third Annexure," "Fourth Annexure" and "Fifth Annexure" shall mean the first second third, fourth and fifth annexures to this licence respectively;

(4) the expression "deposited map," shall mean the plans showing the area of supply or the streets or routes along which electric lines have compulsorily to be laid, all hereinafter specified, which have been deposited with the Government of Madras, in pursuance of the rules under the Act and which plans are agreed for the purposes of identification by the Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Public Works and Labour Department and by the applicants under the name and style of the South Arcot Electricity Distribution Co.;

(5) the expression "unit" shall mean the quantity of energy contained in a current of one thousand amperes flowing under an electro-motive force of one volt during one hour;

(6) the expression "load factor" shall mean the ratio or percentage of the average quantity per hour to the maximum quantity per hour of energy supplied in any month.

III. *Commencement of the licence.*—The date of the notification by the Government of Madras in the *Fort St George Gazette* that the licence has been granted is in this licence referred to as "The commencement of the licence."

IV. *Security.*—(a) The period within which under clause I (a) of the Schedule to the Act the licensees shall show that they have available capital of rupees five and a half lakhs actual or in position fully and efficiently to discharge the duties and obligations imposed upon them by this licence throughout the area of supply shall unless otherwise ordered by the Government of Madras be nine months and rupees five thousand respectively.

V. *Area of supply.*—The area within which the supply of electric energy is authorised by this licence is the whole of the area contained within the revenue taluks of Cuddalore, Chidambaram and Villupuram of the South Arcot district and more particularly delineated in red on the deposited map.

VI. *Purpose of supply.*—Subject to the provisions of this licence and the Act and the rules thereunder the licensees shall be entitled during the continuance of this licence to supply energy within the area of supply for all purposes:

Provided that the licensees shall not without adequate notice being served on them be under any obligation under section 22 of the Act to supply more energy than is consistent with their obligation to maintain a constant supply to consumers, due regard being had to the licensees' load factor:

Provided that no supply of energy shall be commenced to be given by the licensees to owners or occupiers of private premises until the Government of Madras have approved the form of requisition to be made by the owners or occupiers for such supply of energy and also the form of written contract or agreement with the licensees to take a supply of energy which is to be executed as aforesaid into by the owners or occupiers and until the Government of Madras have also approved the amounts of all actual rates actually charged to consumers for energy supplied for various purposes as also all miscellaneous charges mentioned in or in connection with such supply and which the licensees propose to make as well as the other licensees as consumers and also until the licensees' works have been inspected by the Electrical Inspector to Government and passed by him as working.

VII. *System of supply.*—(1) The systems to be adopted for the supply and transmission of electric energy under this licence are the following:—

(a) A medium pressure alternating current 3-phase 4-wire supply at a pressure at the consumer's terminals of 400 volts (approximately) between phases and 230 volts between phase and neutral which shall be earthed at one point only on each separate distributing system and at a frequency of 50 complete periods per second.

(b) A high pressure alternating current three phase supply at a pressure of 3,300/6,600 volts between phases at a frequency of 50 complete periods per second.

(c) Extra high pressure alternating current 3 phase energy of any standard pressure approved by Government and at a frequency of 50 complete periods per second may be transmitted between the generating station and the one or more receiving stations.

(d) The neutral point of the high or extra high pressure systems may, with the approval of the Government of Madras and the concurrence of the Telegraph authority on the railway, be connected to earth:

Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Government from time to time to issue, with due regard to the expense involved and to the effect upon the commercial prospects of the undertaking, regulations dealing with the above systems of supply or to authorise subject to such instructions and conditions as shall be prescribed in writing by the Government other systems of supply to be adopted for the purposes of this licence.

(2) The transmission lines, feeders, distributing mains and service lines may be overhead or underground in whole or in part, and shall be erected, constructed and maintained by the licensees in strict conformity with the Act and the rules thereunder and the following provisions:—

(a) The licensees shall not use overhead mains at any higher pressure than medium pressure without the sanction in writing of the Electrical Inspector to Government in each case and subject to any conditions or limitations which the Government of Madras may prescribe.

(b) No conductor of an aerial line erected in, over, along or across any of the streets mentioned in clause (1) of the Third Annexure hereto or in any other streets which may at any time hereafter be named in writing by the Government of Madras shall be at a less height from the ground than 20 feet.

(c) In the streets mentioned in clause (2) of the Third Annexure hereto or in any other streets which may at any time hereafter be named in writing by the Government of Madras all electric lines shall be laid underground.

(d) Where the transmission or the electric supply line crosses or runs along the routes of tabool, temple car or similar religious processions, the wires shall be laid underground or at such height as will allow of the free and safe passage of those processions or shall be temporarily removed.

(e) In all streets and thoroughfares less than 16 feet in width for wheeled traffic posts for overhead electric lines shall not be erected.

(f) In narrow lanes through which wheeled traffic is not permitted the posts shall be placed on the extreme edge of the lane and a special construction to be approved by the Electrical Inspector adopted to keep the wires four feet clear of every building.

(g) In any street or the direct continuation in which overhead electric lines are run, such lines shall be run throughout on one side only.

(h) Where overhead mains carrying alternating current are used due precautions shall be taken by the licensees to avoid any possible interference with the adjacent telegraph or telephone circuits due to inductive effects; the overhead wires shall be suitably transposed where necessary.

(3) For the purpose of the rule 61 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1922, the maximum wind pressure shall be taken as 10 lb. per square foot.

VIII. *Compulsory works.*—(a) The licensees shall lay down suitable and sufficient transmission lines, feeders

and distributing mains and erect the generating station with all machinery and apparatus necessary for giving a continuous supply of energy and shall do all such works necessary for the commencement of the supply and to the satisfaction of the Government of Madras throughout such streets or parts of streets as are mentioned in the First Annexure and as indicated in green on the deposited map. In the case of difference between the description in the First Annexure and as indicated on the deposited map the latter shall prevail. The licensee shall commence to execute the works aforesaid within nine months from the commencement of the licence and shall complete the same within one and a half years thereof. The works aforesaid shall be in general accordance with the scheme mentioned in the Fifth Annexure and with such modifications as may be approved hereafter in writing by the Government of Madras.

(b) Further within twelve months of the receipt of the application and subject to the first proviso of clause VI (1) of the Schedule to the Act the licensees shall lay down suitable and sufficient additional transformers, feeders and distributing mains as may be required to effect a supply to every applicant, village or community within the area having a demand of not less than 5,000 units per annum per mile of additional transmission and feeder line.

(c) In addition to the streets mentioned in the First Annexure the licensees shall lay down further distributing mains to an aggregate length of two miles as may be directed by the Government of Madras within six months of the commencement of the supply.

(d) If the licensee fail to comply with the above provisions or should in the opinion of the Government of Madras the progress made during any portion of the said period of one and a half years be unsatisfactory, the licence may be revoked, and the security furnished as per clause 4 (b) above forfeited.

(e) The licensees shall submit reports to the Electrical Inspector to Government every six months from the commencement of this licence until the completion of the compulsory works specifying all steps taken and the progress made in carrying into effect this licence.

IX. *Generating station.*—(a) There shall be only one generating station and it shall be within the area of supply.

(b) The licensee shall be at liberty to generate from one generating station within the area of supply energy to satisfy all or part of their requirements and buy the remainder in bulk or to generate no energy and to buy all the energy required for distribution and resale from a hydro-electric or other source having a generating station outside the area of this licence.

(c) Transmission lines from generating stations.—For the purpose of conveying and transmitting energy, the licensees may, after an order in writing has been made by the Government of Madras conferring upon them such of the powers referred to in section 21 of the Act as may be necessary, and upon obtaining the general approval required by section 18 of the Act, place aerial transmission lines from the generating station to one or more receiving stations. The alignment of the aerial transmission lines from the generating station and up to the one or more receiving stations shall be subject to the previous approval of the Government.

X. *Breaking up of streets and railways and crossing of water-ways.*—(a) The Licensees are hereby specially authorized to open and break up the soil and pavement of the streets not repairable by the Government of Madras or by the local authority and mentioned in the second annexure to this licence and also to open and break up the soil and pavement of Railways also mentioned in the second annexure at such points and places and to such extent only as shall have been previously approved in writing by the Government after the licensees have given such special notice or notices as the Government may direct and within such period as the Government may fix in this behalf to the persons who are entitled to work the said railways and after all representations or objections received in accordance with any such notices have been considered by the Government.

(b) The length of the trenches to be opened on any street at any one time and the period for which they may remain open shall be determined from time to time by the Government of Madras or the local authority by which such streets are repairable. When any street is crossed, not more than half the width of such street shall without the specific authority in writing of the Government of Madras or the local authority as aforesaid be closed for traffic.

(c) The licensees are further authorized to cross all rivers, streams and irrigation channels within or contiguous to the area of supply in accordance with such conditions as the Government may impose.

XI. *Limits of prices to be charged in respect of the supply of energy.*—(a) The prices to be charged by the licensee for energy supplied by them shall not exceed those stated in that behalf in the Fourth Annexure or in the case of a method of charge approved by the Government of Madras in accordance with Clause X of the Schedule to the Act such maximum as the Government of Madras may fix on approving the method; nevertheless the licensee may enter into special contracts, subject to sections 22 and 23 of the Act, for the supply of energy.

(b) Should a supply of electrical energy in bulk become available at any future date from a Government power system or other source of supply at such rates that the rates of supply of distributed energy under the licence could be appreciably reduced, the licensee shall obtain the supply from such system or source of supply within six months from the date from which notice is given by Government that such supply is available.

(c) In the case where the energy is obtained from a Government power system, the licensees shall conform in resale rates and in conditions of working to such regulations as may be issued by the Government. If a bulk supply is obtained from a source other than a Government power system, the licensee shall reduce the rates charged to consumers and also the maximum specified in the Fourth Annexure of the licence to such extent as may be directed by the Government.

XII. *Continuity of service.*—It shall be the duty of the licensees to give to the nearest Magistrate immediate and full information of any circumstances in which interruption of the supply may be apprehended as a result of civil commotion or disturbance of the public peace or any strike or lock-out of the nature specified in section 15 of the Trade Disputes Act, 1929.

XIII. *Purchase of undertaking.*—(a) The option of purchase given by section 7, sub-section (1) of the Act shall first be exercisable on the expiration of 30 years from the commencement of the licence and on the expiration of every subsequent period of 10 years during the continuance of this licence. The percentage of the value to be determined in accordance with and for the purpose of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Act of all lands, buildings, works, materials, and plants of the licensees therein mentioned to be added under the second proviso of the sub-section to such value on account of compulsory purchase shall be 20 per centum.

(b) In accordance with section 3, sub-section 2, clause (d) (i) of the Act, it is hereby expressly declared that the generating station within the area of supply belonging to the licensees and to be used in connection with the undertaking or if there is no generating station within the area of supply but energy is brought from hydro electric or other source, then in that case the one or more receiving and distributing stations to be used in connexion with the undertaking shall form part of the undertaking for the purpose of purchase under section 3 or section 7 of the Act.

(c) During the period of notice prescribed in section 7 (4) of the Act, all extensions and outlays of money debitable to the capital account of the licensees shall be subject to the previous approval of the Government.

XIV. *Assignment of licence.*—At any time after the commencement of the licence, the licensees may assign the licence or transfer the whole of their undertakings in respect of which the licence is granted (including all lands, building, works, materials and plant of the licensees) to a Company formed or to be formed and registered in British India, having authority to take over the licence and the said undertaking as the case may be and to exercise the powers and perform the obligations given to or imposed upon the licensees under this licence and the Act and the rules made under the Act and on such assignment or transfer the rights, powers and authorities, obligations and liabilities of the licensees shall be assigned and transferred to and shall be exercised by and shall attach to such company licensed or to be formed as aforesaid;

Provided—

(1) that a complete statement of the terms of the proposed assignment is placed before the Government of Madras and that no charge on account of premium or in the case of an undertaking not earning profits of goodwill shall be included in the terms of the assignment;

(2) that no assignment shall be made without the previous consent in writing of the Government of Madras.

XV. *Revocation.*—If the licensees fail to comply with the provisions of any of the clauses hereof, the licence may be revoked.

FIRST ANNEXURE

Compulsory Works.

List of streets or parts of streets in the Cuddalore Municipality in which the licensees are to lay down

suitable distributing mains for the purpose of supply of electrical energy.

1. Sankara Nayudu street and Subbaraya Chetti street, 2. Sengoni Mayudu street, 3. Bodi Chetti street, 4. Sadaiva Bodia Chettiy street, 5. Padaiveeraar Koil street, 6. Car street, 7. Amanthavaghi Amman street, 8. Bazaar street (Tattapuliyar), 9. Lawrence road, 10. Manjakuppam road, 11. Sanjivirayar Temple lane, 12. Rotta Pillar Koil street, 13. Rajagopalaswami Koil street, 14. Ramadasa Nayak street, 15. River Side road, 16. Pujupuliyam Main road, 17. Tirukkojiar road, 18. Tirupapuliyar road, 19. Appavu Mudali street, 20. Weekly market street, 21. Nellikappam road, 22. Kottawal Chavadi road, 23. South Kavarai street, 24. North Kavarai street, 25. Kapier road, 26. Collector's Office road, 27. St. Joseph's College road, 28. Cuddalore Main road, 29. Sanjivirayar Koil street, 30. Kalla Chetti street, 31. Lane street, 32. Five Wells Amman Koil street, 33. Kumaru Koil street, 34. Sankara Nayakan street, 35. Sytang street, 36. Pallyesal street, 37. Jamagar street, 38. Wellington street, 39. Iruappa Chetti street, 40. Mohan Singh street, 41. Chay street, 42. Bazaar street (O.T.).

SECOND ASSESSMENT.

Breaking up of Streets and Railways.

List of streets not repairable by the Government of Madras or by a local authority and of tramways and railways which may be taken up in pursuance of the special powers granted by the licence:—

Streets—Nil.

Railways—South Indian Railway.

THIRD ASSESSMENT.

Electric lines.

Clause I—Overhead lines.—List of streets or parts of streets in the Cuddalore Municipality where in the conductors of aerial lines shall be erected at height of not less than 30 feet from the ground:—

(1) Car Street, (2) Sankara Nayudu Street, and Subbaraya Chetti Street, (3) Sanjivi Nayudu Street, (4) Body Chetti Street, (5) Padaiveeraarkoil Street.

Clause II.—Underground lines.—List of streets or parts of streets wherein all electric lines shall be laid underground:—

(1) Gadilam River Bridge, (2) Amanthavaghi Amman Koil Street.

FOURTH ASSESSMENT.

Maximum charges.

Domestic supply:—

(a) Lights.—Lamp and small apparatus of less than 1 h.p., provided fans and apparatus form at least 30 per cent of connected load 4 annas per unit.

(b) Lights, only 7 annas per unit.

Tariffs under (a) and (b) are subject to a minimum monthly charge of Rs. 5 per K.W of connected load, with a minimum of Rs. 3.

(c) Heating and Cooking—connected to a separate circuit and metered separately. The connected load being not less than 3 K.W } Same as power

Power used during the hours of 11 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Subject to a monthly minimum charge of Rs 5 per K.W maximum demand maintained for more than 10 minutes):—

For the first 250 units per measure 3 annas a unit.

For the next 1,750 units per measure 2 annas a unit.

For the next 3,000 units per measure 1½ annas a unit.

For the rest 1,25 annas a unit.

For power used during the restricted hours (i.e., 5 p.m. to 11 p.m.) the above rates may be increased by 25 per cent.

Power for agricultural purposes:—

A rebate of 20 per cent on the power rates exclusive of the monthly maximum charge will be allowed.

Bazaar lamps:—

Energy required by bazaar shops, Rs. 3-8-0 per month per 40 watt lamp, burning for 200 more than 5 hours per day. Lamps burning for more hours or of larger wattage proportional rates.

Public bodies.—Energy required by local authorities for public works and lighting of streets and public places:—

A charge of ½ annas during restricted hours and ¼ anna less between 1 a.m. to 6 p.m.

All maxima may be increased 20 per cent for the first 15 months of operation.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, September 20, 1932.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the lands specified below are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for field channel of the Vadayar System of the Cauvery-Mettur Project, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923, and the Governor in Council hereby authorises the Special Deputy Collector No. 1, Mannargudi, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under sub-section (4) of section 17 of the Act, the Governor in Council directs that in view of the urgency of the case the provisions of section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the case.

Tanjore district, Mannargudi taluk.
No. 8. Mannargudi town and village.

	Approximate extent. Rs. A.
Government dry, T.S. No. 736-2 B, belonging to 1309. P. Ramaswami Ayyangar bounded on the north by No. 736-2 A & 1 B; east by No. 731, south by No. 735 A-2 & 3, west by No. 736-2 A	0-4570
Government, dry, T.S. No. 812-3, belonging to 1272. S. Ramachandra Pillai, bounded on the north by Nos. 812-1 and 812-2; east by No. 812-3 south by Nos. 808 and 812-3, west by Nos. 812-1 and 807-2	0-2407
Government, dry, T.S. No. 807-5, belonging to 457 Annamalai Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 807-1 east by No. 812-3, south by No. 808, west by No. 807-1.	0-0833
Total ..	0-8809

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a Public Works inspection bungalow, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923, and the Governor in Council hereby authorises the Special Deputy Collector, Kulittalai, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (c) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the Special Deputy Collector, Kulittalai, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5 A of the Act.

Trichinopoly district, Kulittalai taluk,
Pillapalayam village

	Approximate extent. Acs.
Inam, dry, S.F. No. 235-1 part, belonging to S. Ramakrishna Ayyar and S. Vaidhinatha Ayyar, bounded on the north and east by No. 235-1 part; south by No. 234-2, west by No 236	0-01
Inam, dry, S.F. No. 235-2 part, belonging to Annapurnani (whereabouts not known), chittar M. Veerappanai Naicken (account of Ahobilamutt, Tanjore Lakshmi Ambal, bounded on the north by No. 235-1 & 2 part, east by No 234-1 part; south by No. 234-1, west by No 235 ..	1-00
Inam, dry, S.F. No. 234-1 part, belonging to Adi Dravida P. Muri Adi Dravida P. Mandai, minor Perumaan muthai and guardian Pyyal, Adi-Dravida Veyan and K. Ramaswami Konan, bounded on the north by Nos. 234-1 part and 235-2, east by Nos. 234-1 part and 53, south by No. 234-1 part & 3 parts by Nos. 234-1 part and 250	1-70
Inam, dry, S.F. No. 234-3 part, belonging to S. Ramaswami Nayudu, B. Raja Nayudu and B. Govindaswami Nayudu, bounded on the north by No. 234-1 & 3 part east by Nos 234-3 part and 53, south by No. 234-3 part & 4, west by Nos 234-3 part	0-06
Inam, dry, S.F. No. 234-4 part, belonging to N. Krishnaswami Nayudu, K. Ramaswami Nayudu, K. Lakshmana Nayudu and K. Govindaswami Naicken, surviving President, Co-operative Society, bounded on the north by No. 234-3 part & 4 part, east by Nos. 234-4 part and 53; south and west by No. 234-4 part	0-03
Total ..	3-61

Fort St. George, September 23, 1932.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 0·03 of an acre, is the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Sandampattai channel; and under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector No. VI, Pattukkottai, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector No. VI, Pattukkottai, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Pattukkottai taluk,
Inam Maruganpattiam village.

	Acres.
Punanvattu, wet, T.S. No. 8-8, inam, poramboke channel, Iruvarmalar V. K. Ramasubramaniar, trustee of Sri Arthanthipuneeswaraswami temple, bounded on the north by No. 8-6 & 7 cases by No. 10, south by No. 8-9; west by No 1	0·03

Fort St. George, September 24, 1932.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for field of search of the Vaigai Scheme of the Cauvery-Mettur Project, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923, and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Special Deputy Collector No. 1, Mannargudi, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under sub-section (4) of section 17 of the Act, the Governor in Council directs that in view of the urgency of the case the provisions of section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to this case.

Tanjore district, Mannargudi taluk: No. 134 I.
Inam Tirhoozhiyapalayam attached to No. 134, Pamgundi village.

		Acs.
Inam, dry, S. No. 603-11 A, belonging to C. Muruappa Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 603-13 A; east by No. 603-17 B; south by No. 603-10 A ... west by Uhlikottai ...		0·05
Inam, dry, S. No. 603-11 A, belonging to C. Velayuda Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 603-10 A; east by No. 603-17 B; south by No. 603-17 A ... west by Uhlikottai ...		0·01
Inam, dry, S. No. 603-10 A, belonging to M. Muppe Tevan, and M. Muruga Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 603-9 B; east by No. 603-10 B ... south by No. 603-11 A; west by Uhlikottai ...		0·05
Inam, dry, S. No. 603-2 C, belonging to Pakkiri Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 603-2 A ... east by No. 603-2 B ... south by No. 603-16 A; west by No. 603-2 A and Uhlikottai ...		0·01
Inam, dry, S. No. 603-2 A, belonging to P. Vythilingam Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 603-11; east by No. 603-2 B, 2 A & 2 B, south by No. 603-5 C; west by Uhlikottai ...		0·01
Inam, dry, S. No. 603-1, belonging to P. Sivalingam Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 603-1; east by No. 603-2 and south by No. 603-3 B; west by Uhlikottai ...		0·01
Inam, dry, S. No. 603-3 A, belonging to Pakkiri Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 603-1; east by No. 603-4 A; south by No. 603-3 B; west by No. 603-4 ...		0·03
Inam, dry, S. No. 603-4 A, belonging to M. Veerappa Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 603-1; east by No. 603-5 A; south by No. 603-3 B; west by No. 603-4 ...		0·02
Inam, dry, S. No. 603-5 A, belonging to M. Palaniappa Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 603-4; east by No. 603-5 A; south by No. 603-3 B; west by No. 603-4 A ...		0·05
Inam, dry, S. No. 603-6 A, belonging to C. Muruthippa Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 603-4; east by No. 603-7; south by No. 603-6 B; west by No. 603-5 A ...		0·03
Inam dry, S. No. 603-7, belonging to M. Swaminathappa, bounded on the north by No. 603-6, 6 A and 603-1, east by No. 603-8, south by No. 603-2, west by No. 603-6 ...		0·15
Inam, dry, S. No. 603-1, belonging to M. Muppaiahtan, bounded on the north by No. 598, east and south by No. 603-2, west by No. 603-4 ...		0·13

Channel No. 4.

Inam, dry, S. No. 849-1 A, belonging to Gnanadesa Sastri, P. Panchanadesa Sastri, P. Vythinatha Sastri, Kuduvakrishna Sastri, R. Patanji Sastri, minor Krishnamani, guardian mother Lakshmi Ammal and minor Sarasaveena, guardian grandmother Rukmani Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 603-2; east by No. 849-1 B; south by No. 849-1 B, west by No. 614-1 & 2 ...		0·03
Inam, dry, S. No. 614-2, belonging to A. Gnanapati Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 614-1, east by No. 849-1 A; south by No. 614-3 ... west by No. 838-2 ...		0·09
Inam, dry, S. No. 614-3, belonging to E. Swaminathan, bounded on the north by No. 614-1; east by Nos. 849-2 and 614-1, south by No. 609-2, west by No. 838-1 ...		0·04
Inam, dry, S. No. 609-2, belonging to R. Swaminathan, bounded on the north by No. 610-2, east by Nos. 609-1 & 3 and 597-1, south by No. 610-1, west by Nos. 617-1 C & F ...		0·07
Inam, dry, S. No. 617-1 C, belonging to A. Ganapati Sastrigal and 56 others as shown in the list attached, bounded on the north by No. 617-1 B; east by Nos. 609-2, south by No. 617-1 D; west by No. 617-16 B ...		0·00418
Inam, dry, S. No. 617-16 B, belonging to R. Dakshya Kolan, bounded on the north by No. 617-16 A ... east by No. 617-1 C, south by No. 617-1 D ... west by No. 617-16 B ...		0·02
Inam, dry, S. No. 617-16 A, belonging to P. Ramana Kolan, bounded on the north by No. 617-15 A ... east by No. 617-16 B ... south by No. 617-1 D ... west by No. 617-44 B ...		0·02
Inam, dry, S. No. 617-14 E, belonging to K. Sivasubhan Kolan, bounded on the north by No. 617-14 A ... east by No. 617-16 B, south by No. 617-1 D ... west by No. 617-13 D ...		0·09
Inam, dry, S. No. 617-13 B, belonging to T. Rathna Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 617-13 A ... east by No. 617-14 B, south by No. 617-1 D ... west by No. 617-13 D ...		0·02
Inam, dry, S. No. 617-12 B, belonging to T. Rathna Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 617-11 A ... east by No. 617-13 B, south by No. 617-1 D ... west by No. 617-12 D ...		0·03
Inam, dry, S. No. 618-16 B, belonging to C. Muruappa Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 618-16 A ... east by No. 617-12 B ... south by No. 618-11 A & B ... west by No. 618 ...		0·02

Inam, dry, S. No. 618-6 B, belonging to Viswanatha Ayyar and A. Ayyaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 631-5 B ... east by No. 633-6 B; south by No. 605-1 A ... west by No. 631 ...		Acs.
Inam dry, S. No. 603-7 A, belonging to R. Narayana Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 603-6 B ... east by No. 603-7 B ... south by No. 603-8 A ... west by No. 597 ...		0·01
Inam, dry, S. No. 633-6 B, belonging to Gnanapati Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 633-5 B ... east by No. 633-6 A & C, south by No. 633-11 A ... west by No. 633-6 B, south by No. 633-6 C, west by No. 597 ...		0·04
Inam, dry, S. No. 633-6 C, belonging to Gnanapati Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 633-6 B ... south by No. 633-11 B & ... west by No. 633-6 B ...		0·13
Inam, dry, S. No. 606-6 A, belonging to Sesha Ayyangaru, bounded on the north by No. 606-5 B ... east by No. 606-5 B ... south by No. 606-11 A; west by No. 606-5 A and 705 ...		0·05
Inam dry, S. No. 606-5 A, belonging to Pythi Ammangaru, bounded on the north by No. 606-4 A ... east by No. 606-5 B, south by No. 606-5 A ... west by No. 705 ...		0·01
Inam, dry, S. No. 606-4 A, belonging to Subramania Pariyar, bounded on the north by No. 606-3 A ... east by No. 606-5 B, south by No. 606-5 A ... west by No. 705 ...		0·01
Inam, dry, S. No. 606-2 A, belonging to K. Ramaswami Vathiar and K. Venkatarama Sastriar, bounded on the north by No. 606-1 A ... east by No. 606-2 B ... south by No. 606-3 A ... west by Nos. 704 and 705 and 695-1 A ...		0·01
Inam, dry, S. No. 606-1 A, belonging to Mathuranatha Pariyar, bounded on the north and east by No. 606-1 B, south by No. 606-2 A ... west by No. 695-1 A ...		0·00277
Inam, dry, S. No. 606-1 A, belonging to Sri Mahe Sastrigal represented by trustees P. K. Kuppa Sastri, S. Ramaswami Sastri, A. Gnanapathi Sastri and S. Srinivasa Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 606-6 A, east by No. 606-1 A & 5 A, south by No. 705 ; west by Nos. 691 and 705 ...		0·24
Inam, dry, S. No. 672-1 A, belonging to Appal Rajyaswami Sastri and A. Subramania Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 672-2 A ... east by No. 672-4 B ... south by No. 666-1 A ... west by No. 671 ...		0·03
Inam, dry, S. No. 672-2 A, belonging to K. Kasturi Sastri, R. Venkatesa Sastri, S. Sivajnana Sastri, P. Panchanadesa Sastri, P. Vythinatha Sastri, A. Muthuvelu Sastri minor Subbaraman, guardian grandmother Rukmani Ammal, A. Ganapathi Sastri, Ratna Sastri and Lakshmi Sastri, Ratnaji Sastri and L. Hanumanta Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 672-1 A ... east by No. 672-3 B ... south by No. 672-3 A ... west by No. 671 ...		0·05
Inam dry, S. No. 672-3 A, belonging to A. Ramadasa Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 672-1 A ... east by No. 672-3 B ... south by No. 672-3 A ... west by No. 671 ...		0·05
Inam, dry, S. No. 672-4 A, belonging to Subramania Bhabhuji, A. Ayyaswami Ayyar and A. Vaithiyatha Ayyar, bounded on the north by Nos. 670 and 672-4 A, east by No. 672-4 B ... south by No. 672-2 A ... west by No. 671 ...		0·02
Inam dry, S. No. 673-5 A, belonging to R. Venkatarama Asariar, bounded on the north and east by No. 673-6 B, south by No. 672-1 A ... west by No. 670 ...		0·02
Inam dry, S. No. 645-3 A, belonging to Sri Venkatachalapathiswami represented by trustees P. K. Kuppa Sastri, S. Ramaswami Sastri, A. Ganapathi Sastri and S. Srinivasa Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 645-2 A & 3 B ... east by Nos. 645-3 B and 645 ... south by No. 645-5 A & ... west by No. 645 ...		0·06
Inam, dry, S No. 645-2 A, belonging to A. Ramachandra Sastri, K. Ramaswami Vathiar, K. Venkatachala Vathiar and R. Muthuswami Iyliyar, bounded on the north and east by No. 645-2 B ... south by Nos. 642-1 and 644-7 ... west by Nos. 644-7 and 641-2 B ...		0·10
Inam, dry, S. No. 647-2 B, belonging to A. Ganapathi Sastri, K. Ramchandra Sastri, minor Raghavan, guardian mother Alamelu Ammal, T. L. Panchapa Sastri (client performing members) and Rajalaksmi ammal, bounded on the north by No. 647-3 A ... east by Nos. 645-3 A and 647-3 A ; south by No. 644-6 & 7 ... west by Nos. 644-6 and 647-3 B ...		0·06
Inam, dry, S. No. 647-3 B, belonging to K. Venkatarama Vathiar, bounded on the north by No. 647-2 A ... east by No. 647-3 A & 4 B, south by No. 644-6, west by Nos. 641-1 and 646-1 B ...		0·04
Inam, dry, S. No. 646-1 B, belonging to S. Thiruvenkatasami and A. Kaliyada Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 646-7 A ... east by Nos. 647-3 B, south by Nos. 644-1 and 646-1 A ... west by No. 634-1 B ...		0·09
Inam, dry, S. No. 634-3 A, belonging to Appal Rajyaswami Sastrigal, bounded on the north by No. 634-2 A ... east by No. 631 4 A & B ... south by No. 631-3 B ... west by No. 635 1 A ...		0·09
Inam, dry, S. No. 633-1 A, belonging to Seeshakshmi Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 634-1 & 2 A, east by Nos. 634-3 A and 635-1 B, south by No. 635-1 B & 2 B ; west by Nos. 633-11 and 632-6		0·16
Inam, dry, S. No. 635-2 A, belonging to R. Kanakasabai Tevan and ginger P. Patanthalimmal, bounded on its north by No. 635-1 A ... east by No. 635-1 B, south by No. 637-1 ; west by No. 634-4		0·04

Channel No. 4.

Inam dry, S No. 637-1 A, belonging to S. Thiyagaraja Sastri and P. Kataraja Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 635-1, east by No. 635-1 B, south by No. 637 2 A ... west by No. 632-2		0·04
Inam, dry, S. No. 637-2 A, belonging to N. Ramaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 637-1 A ... east by No. 637-2 B ... south by No. 637-3 A ... west by No. 632-2 ...		0·04
Inam, dry, S No. 637-3 A, belonging to A. Muthuvelu Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 637-2 A ... east by No. 637-3 B & 4 B, south by No. 638-1 A & ... west by No. 637-6		0·13
Inam, dry, S. No. 637-4 B, belonging to P. Panchanadesa Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 637-4 A ... east by No. 638-3 B, south by No. 638-4 ... west by No. 638-3 A ...		0·07
Inam, dry, S. No. 638-4 B, belonging to K. Ramaswami Vathiar and K. Venkatarama Vathiar, bounded on the north and east by No. 638-4 A, south by No. 639-1 & 7, west by No. 637-6 B		0·07

Channel No. 6.

Inam, dry, S. No. 638-1 A, belonging to T. S. Narayanaswami Pathar, bounded on the north by No. 638-3 A, east by No. 638-1 B, south by No. 638-4 A ... west by No. 638-4 ...		0·09
Inam, dry, S. No. 638-2 A, belonging to P. Subramania Ayyar and A. Thiyagaraja Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 638-1 A ... east by No. 638-2 B ; south by No. 638-3 A ... west by No. 638-5, 5 A and 5 B		0·05

PRESERVED BY TAMILNADU ARCHIVES

	Acs.
Indra, dry, S No. 274-4 B, belonging to P. Venkatarattan Reddi, bounded on the north and east by S. No. 274 A, south by Nos. 274-5 A & 6 A, and west by No. 273-2 A	0·03
Iraan, dry, S. No. 105-2 A, belonging to N. Seshadasa Reddi, bounded on the north by No. 104-2 B, east by No. 105-1 B, south by No. 106-2 B, and west by No. 105-3 B	0·07
Iraan, dry, S. No. 274-1 B, belonging to Thalpu Varuni, bounded on the north by S. No. 274-4 B & 5, east by No. 274-2 A, south by No. 274-1 A, and west by No. 273-1 A	0·04
Iraan, dry, S. No. 226-3 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed S. Muhammad Ibrahim S. Abdul Hameed Sayeed and S. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim, bounded on the north by No. 226-4 A, east by No. 224-3 A, south by No. 227-2 B, west by No. 224-1 B	0·03
Iraan, dry, S. No. 211-2 A, belonging to A. Venkatramana Reddi, bounded on the north by No. 211-1 A, east by No. 212-2 A, south by No. 212-3 A, and west by No. 210-4 A	0·04
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-2 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-3 A, east by No. 224-1 B, south by No. 225-1 A, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-3 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-4 A, east by No. 224-2 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·03
Iraan, dry, S. No. 211-1 A, belonging to A. Venkatramana Reddi, bounded on the north by No. 210-4 A, east by No. 211-2 A, south by No. 212-3 A, and west by No. 210-3 A	0·04
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-4 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-5 A, east by No. 224-3 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-5 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-6 A, east by No. 224-4 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-6 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-7 A, east by No. 224-5 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-7 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-8 A, east by No. 224-6 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-8 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-9 A, east by No. 224-7 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-9 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-10 A, east by No. 224-8 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-10 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-11 A, east by No. 224-9 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-11 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-12 A, east by No. 224-10 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-12 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-13 A, east by No. 224-11 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-13 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-14 A, east by No. 224-12 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-14 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-15 A, east by No. 224-13 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-15 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-16 A, east by No. 224-14 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-16 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-17 A, east by No. 224-15 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-17 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-18 A, east by No. 224-16 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-18 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-19 A, east by No. 224-17 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-19 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-20 A, east by No. 224-18 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-20 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-21 A, east by No. 224-19 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-21 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-22 A, east by No. 224-20 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-22 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-23 A, east by No. 224-21 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-23 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-24 A, east by No. 224-22 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-24 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-25 A, east by No. 224-23 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-25 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-26 A, east by No. 224-24 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-26 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-27 A, east by No. 224-25 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-27 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-28 A, east by No. 224-26 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-28 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-29 A, east by No. 224-27 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-29 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-30 A, east by No. 224-28 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-30 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-31 A, east by No. 224-29 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-31 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-32 A, east by No. 224-30 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-32 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-33 A, east by No. 224-31 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-33 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-34 A, east by No. 224-32 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-34 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-35 A, east by No. 224-33 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-35 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-36 A, east by No. 224-34 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-36 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-37 A, east by No. 224-35 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-37 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-38 A, east by No. 224-36 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-38 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-39 A, east by No. 224-37 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-39 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-40 A, east by No. 224-38 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-40 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-41 A, east by No. 224-39 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-41 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-42 A, east by No. 224-40 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-42 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-43 A, east by No. 224-41 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-43 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-44 A, east by No. 224-42 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-44 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-45 A, east by No. 224-43 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-45 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-46 A, east by No. 224-44 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-46 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-47 A, east by No. 224-45 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-47 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-48 A, east by No. 224-46 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-48 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-49 A, east by No. 224-47 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-49 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-50 A, east by No. 224-48 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-50 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-51 A, east by No. 224-49 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-51 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-52 A, east by No. 224-50 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-52 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-53 A, east by No. 224-51 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-53 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-54 A, east by No. 224-52 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-54 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-55 A, east by No. 224-53 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-55 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-56 A, east by No. 224-54 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-56 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-57 A, east by No. 224-55 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-57 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-58 A, east by No. 224-56 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-58 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-59 A, east by No. 224-57 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-59 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-60 A, east by No. 224-58 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-60 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-61 A, east by No. 224-59 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-61 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-62 A, east by No. 224-60 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-62 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-63 A, east by No. 224-61 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-63 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-64 A, east by No. 224-62 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-64 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-65 A, east by No. 224-63 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-65 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-66 A, east by No. 224-64 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-66 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-67 A, east by No. 224-65 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-67 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-68 A, east by No. 224-66 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-68 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-69 A, east by No. 224-67 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-69 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-70 A, east by No. 224-68 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-70 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-71 A, east by No. 224-69 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-71 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-72 A, east by No. 224-70 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-72 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-73 A, east by No. 224-71 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-73 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-74 A, east by No. 224-72 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-74 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-75 A, east by No. 224-73 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-75 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-76 A, east by No. 224-74 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-76 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-77 A, east by No. 224-75 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-77 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-78 A, east by No. 224-76 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-78 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-79 A, east by No. 224-77 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-79 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-80 A, east by No. 224-78 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-80 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-81 A, east by No. 224-79 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-81 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-82 A, east by No. 224-80 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-82 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-83 A, east by No. 224-81 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-83 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-84 A, east by No. 224-82 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-84 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-85 A, east by No. 224-83 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-85 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-86 A, east by No. 224-84 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-86 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-87 A, east by No. 224-85 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-87 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-88 A, east by No. 224-86 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-88 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-89 A, east by No. 224-87 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-89 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-90 A, east by No. 224-88 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-90 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-91 A, east by No. 224-89 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-91 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-92 A, east by No. 224-90 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-92 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-93 A, east by No. 224-91 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-93 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-94 A, east by No. 224-92 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-94 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-95 A, east by No. 224-93 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-95 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-96 A, east by No. 224-94 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-96 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-97 A, east by No. 224-95 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-97 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-98 A, east by No. 224-96 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-98 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-99 A, east by No. 224-97 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-99 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-100 A, east by No. 224-98 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-100 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-101 A, east by No. 224-99 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-101 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-102 A, east by No. 224-100 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-102 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-103 A, east by No. 224-101 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-103 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-104 A, east by No. 224-102 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-104 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-105 A, east by No. 224-103 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-105 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-106 A, east by No. 224-104 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-106 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-107 A, east by No. 224-105 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-107 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-108 A, east by No. 224-106 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-108 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-109 A, east by No. 224-107 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-109 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-110 A, east by No. 224-108 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-110 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-111 A, east by No. 224-109 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-111 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-112 A, east by No. 224-110 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-112 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-113 A, east by No. 224-111 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-113 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-114 A, east by No. 224-112 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-114 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-115 A, east by No. 224-113 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-115 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-116 A, east by No. 224-114 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-116 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-117 A, east by No. 224-115 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-117 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-118 A, east by No. 224-116 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-118 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-119 A, east by No. 224-117 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-119 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-120 A, east by No. 224-118 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-120 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-121 A, east by No. 224-119 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-121 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-122 A, east by No. 224-120 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-122 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-123 A, east by No. 224-121 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-123 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-124 A, east by No. 224-122 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-124 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-125 A, east by No. 224-123 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-125 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-126 A, east by No. 224-124 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-126 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-127 A, east by No. 224-125 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-127 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-128 A, east by No. 224-126 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-128 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-129 A, east by No. 224-127 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-129 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-130 A, east by No. 224-128 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-130 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-131 A, east by No. 224-129 A, south by No. 224-1 B, and west by No. 223-4 A	0·02
Iraan, dry, S. No. 224-131 A, belonging to 1. Muhammad Sayeed Ibrahim and 2. Abdul Hameed Sayeed, bounded on the north by No. 224-132 A, east by No. 224-130 A, south by No. 224

acs.

Imam, dry, S. No. 329-2 A, belonging to R. Samuel Annual, bounded on the north by S.s. 329-1 A, east by Sy No 329-3 B, south by No. 329-3 A, west by No. 304 0-05

Imam, dry, S. No. 329-2 A belonging to M. Kunte, Kuli-k, and N. Ramaswami Ayyar bounded on the north by Sy. No. 329-2 B, east by No. 329-2 A, south by No. 329-2 B and C, west by Sy. No. 329-14 A, west by No. 304 0-12

Channel No. 8.

Imam, dry, S. No. 869-1 A, belonging to P. Vythinathan pa ikl bounded on the north by S.s. 868-12, east by No. 869-2 A, south by No. 869-1 B, west by No. 304 ... 0-06

Imam, dry, S. No. 869-2 A belonging to J. Kuruvayan Chetti and Co-operative Building Society, bounded on the north by No. 869-12, east by No. 869-3 A, south by No. 869-1 B, west by No. 869-1 A ... 0-06

Imam, dry, S. No. 869-3 A belonging to A. Thandi Mudali and others bounded on the north by Nos. 869-12 and 869-4, east by No. 869-3 A, south by No. 869-4 B, west by No. 869-2 A 0-02

Imam, dry, S. No. 869-3 A, belonging to R. Rangaswami Kandhan and Co-operative Building Society, bounded on the north by No. 869-12, east by No. 869-4 A, south by No. 869-4 B, west by No. 869-3 A 0-07

Imam, dry, S. No. 869-3 A, belonging to Ramaswami Kandhan and Co-operative Building Society, bounded on the north by No. 869-3 A, east by No. 869-4 A, south by No. 869-4 B, west by No. 869-3 A 0-04

Imam, dry, S. No. 869-4 A, belonging to M. Sivalingam, No. 304, bounded on the north by No. 869-3, east by No. 869-4 A, south by No. 869-4 B, west by No. 869-3 A 0-04

Imam, dry, S. No. 869-4 A, belonging to A. Thiagarajulu Naidu and others as shown in the list below, bounded on the north by No. 869-3, east by No. 869-5, south by No. 869-4 B, west by No. 869-4 A 0-03

Imam, dry, S. No. 869-4 B, belonging to K. Ramchand Kasirij, bounded on the north by No. 869-4 A and 869-3, east by No. 869-5 B, south by No. 869-5 B, west by No. 869-4 A 0-05

Imam, dry, S. No. 869-5 B, belonging to K. Ramchand Kasirij, bounded on the north by No. 869-4 A and 869-3, east by No. 869-5 A, south by No. 869-5 B, west by No. 869-4 B 0-02

Imam, dry, S. No. 869-5 B, belonging to A. Gunnapilli Sastri and Sri Rajkumar Srinivasa Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 869-5 A, east by No. 869-6 A, south by No. 869-5 C, west by No. 869-5 B 0-10

Imam, dry, S. No. 869-5 A, belonging to A. Gunnapilli Sastri and others as shown in the list below bounded on the north by No. 869-4 and 869-3 A, east by No. 869-6 B, south by No. 869-5 B, west by No. 869-5 A ... 0-01

Imam, dry, S. No. 869-6 A, belonging to K. Ramaswamiah Sastri and A. Ramachandra Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 869-4 and by No. 869-5 A, south by No. 869-6 B, west by No. 869-5 B 0-01

Imam, dry, S. No. 869-7 A, belonging to S. Nagamuthiah Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 868, east by No. 869-12 A, south by No. 869-8 A, west by No. 869-6 A ... 0-02

Imam, dry, S. No. 869-7 A, belonging to K. Ramaswamiah Sastri and A. Ramachandra Sastri bounded on the north by No. 868, east by No. 869-8 A, south by No. 869-6 B, west by No. 869-7 A 0-03

Imam, dry, S. No. 869-8 A, belonging to V. Srinivasa Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 868, east by No. 869-12 A, south by No. 869-8 B, west by No. 869-7 A ... 0-01

Imam, dry, S. No. 869-8 A, belonging to K. Ramaswamiah Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 868, east by No. 869-9 A, south by No. 869-8 B, west by No. 869-8 A ... 0-02

Imam, dry, S. No. 869-9 A, belonging to K. Ramaswamiah Sastri and K. Venkatarama Iyengar bounded on the north by No. 868, east by No. 869-11 A south by No. 869-9 B, west by No. 869-12 A 0-02

Channel No. 9

Imam dry, S. No. 871-6 B, belonging to Ratnam Ambalavanam, bounded on the north by No. 870; east by No. 871-5 A & 5 B, south by No. 871-6 A; west by S. Nos. 871-5 A and 870 ... ... 0-00[illegible]

Imam dry, S No. 871-6 A belonged to Ramaswami Ambalavanam, bounded on the north by No. 871, east by No. 871-7 A & B, south by No. 871-6 B; west by Nos. 870 and 871-5 B 0-00291

Imam, dry, S No. 871-7 A, belonging to P. Veeraswami Ambalavanam and mortgagee Punnaivanam Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 870, east by No. 871-8 B, south by No. 871-7 B; west by Nos. 870 and 871-6A. 0-01

Imam, dry, S. No. 871-8 A belonged to Kunniriah and seven others Marimuthu Ambalavanam and Veeraswami Ambalavanam bounded on the north by No. 870, east by No. 871-8 B & A, south by No. 871-8 B, west by Nos. 870 and 871-7 A 0-01

Imam, dry, S. No. 871-9 A, belonging to M. Srinivasa Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 870; east by No. 871-10 A, south by No. 871-9 B, west by No. 871-8 A ... 0-01

Imam, dry, S. No. 871-10 A belonging to M. Ramakrishna Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 870, east by No. 871-10 B, south by No. 871-9 B, west by No. 871-9 A ... 0-00315

Imam, dry, S. No. 872-5 B, belonging to P. Veeraswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by Sy. No. 868; east by No. 872-6 B; south by No. 872-5 C; west by No. 872-5 A; west by No. 872-5 A 0-03

Imam, dry, S No. 872-6 A, belonging to Nainarsa Ayyar and Lakshmi Ammal alias Venkamma, bounded on the north by No. 872-6 B, east by No. 872-6 D, south by No. 872-6 A; west by No. 872-6 B 0-01

Imam, dry, S No. 872-6 B, belonging to M. Kalian Sastri, S. Lakshmana Sastri, and Sri Krishnamurthi, guardian mother Lakshmi Ammal bounded on the north by No. 872-6, east by No. 872-6 A, south by No. 872-6 A; west by No. 872-7 A 0-06

Imam, dry, S. No. 834-2 A, belonging to S. Srinivasa Sastri and mortgagee Secretary Pallavanda Co-operative Society, bounded on the north by No. 832-2 B & A, east by No. 834-2 B, south by No. 835-2 B, west by No. 834-1 A & A ... 0-12

acs.

Imam, dry, S. No. 834-2 A, belonging to T. Krishna Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 834-1 A & B, east by No. 834-2 A, south by No. 835-2 B, west by No. 834-1 A ... 0-02

Imam, dry, S. No. 834-1 A belonging to A. and sons as Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 834-1 A, east by No. 834-2 A, south by No. 835-1 B, west by No. 834-1 A ... 0-01

Imam, dry, S. No. 834-1 A, belonging to A. Subramanya Ayyar bounded on the north by No. 834-1, east by No. 834-1 A north by No. 834-1 B, west by No. 834-1 A ... 0-02

Imam, dry, S No. 834-1 A belonging to K. Pakkiri Kandhilal and Sivaswami Mudaliar, bounded on the north by No. 834-1 and 832 A, east by No. 834-1 A, south by No. 834-1 B, west by No. 834-1 A 0-06

Imam, dry, S. No. 834-1 A, belonging to M. Ramaswami Mudali and mortgagee Secretary Pallavanda Co-operative Society, bounded on the north by No. 834-1 A, east by No. 834-1 A, south by No. 834-1 B, west by No. 834-1 A ... 0-07

Imam, dry, S. No. 834-2 A, belonging to A. Subramanya Ayyar bounded on the north by No. 834-1, east by No. 834-2 A, south by No. 835-2 B, west by No. 834-1 A ... 0-02

Imam, dry, S No. 834-1 A, belonging to K. Pakkiri Kandhilal and Sivaswami Mudaliar, bounded on the north by No. 834-1 and 832 A, east by No. 834-1 A, south by No. 834-1 B, west by No. 834-1 A 0-06

Imam, dry, S. No. 834-1 A, belonging to M. Ramaswami Mudali and mortgagee Secretary Pallavanda Co-operative Society, bounded on the north by No. 834-1 A, east by No. 834-1 A, south by No. 834-1 B, west by No. 834-1 A ... 0-07

Imam, dry, S. No. 834-1 A, belonging to A. Subramanya Ayyar bounded on the north by No. 834-1, east by No. 834-1 A, south by No. 834-1 B, west by No. 834-1 A ... 0-02

Imam, dry, S. No. 834-1 A, belonging to K. Pakkiri Kandhilal and Sivaswami Mudaliar, bounded on the north by No. 834-1 and 832 A, east by No. 834-1 A, south by No. 834-1 B, west by No. 834-1 A 0-06

Imam, dry, S No. 834-1 A, belonging to M. Ramaswami Mudali and mortgagee Secretary Pallavanda Co-operative Society, bounded on the north by No. 834-1 A, east by No. 834-1 A, south by No. 834-1 B, west by No. 834-1 A ... 0-07

Imam, dry, S. No. 834-1 A, belonging to M. Vaithyanatha Mudali, bounded on the north by S.s. 832-1 and 832-2, east by No. 834-1 A, south by No. 834-1 B, west by No. 834-1 A 0-11

Imam, dry, S. No. 834-2 A, belonging to K. Ramaswami Mudali and Kalathia Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 834-1 A, east by No. 834-2 A, south by No. 834-2 B, west by No. 834-1 A 0-01

Imam, dry, S No. 834-1 A, belonging to M. Sivalingam, Andhrabrahman, bounded on the north by No. 834-2 A, east by No. 834-1 B, south by No. 835-2 A, west by No. 834-2 0-12

Imam, dry, S No. 836-2 A, belonging to widow Krishnama, 83, toward the South Guardian mother Kamakshi, bound on the north by No. 836-1 A, east by No. 836-1 A, south by No. 836-2 B, west by No. 836-2 A 0-05

Imam, dry, S No. 836-2 A belonging to A. Krupa Anantha-narain, bounded on the north by No. 836-1 A east by No. 836-1 B, south by No. 836-4 A, west by No. 836-3 A 0-05

Imam, manavari, S. No. 836-4 A, belonging to M. Pakkiri Pillai bounded on the north by No. 836-7 A east and south by No. 836-3 B west by Nos. 836-7 and 836-1 A. 0-05

Imam, manavari, S No. 836-4 A, belonging to S. Gopala Konan, bounded on the north by No. 836-4, A E. east by No. 836-4 A south by No. 836-5 B, west by No. 836-4 A 0-04

Imam manavari S No. 836-9 A, belonging to Venkatrama Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 836-4; east by No. 836-1 A, south by No. 836-5 B west by No. 836-8 B. 0-01

Imam, manavari S. No. 836-5 B, belonging to V. Muniswami Chetti bounded on the north by No. 836-4, east by No. 836-6 A, south and west by No. 836-8 A 0-02

Channel No. 10

Imam, manavari, S. No. 829-15 B belonging to Sampanna Chetti and mortgagee Sankaranna Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 829-11 B east by Poluvandalu No. 276 B and 829-16 B, south by Palugandalu 266 No. 276 B; west by No. 276-13 A 0-06

Imam, dry, S. No. 829-13 E, belonging to Vaithyanga Gurukkal bounded on the north by No. 829-10 B east by No. 829-12 south by No. 829-13 B of Palugandalu, west by No. 829-11 A 0-03

Imam, dry, S. No. 829-12, belonging to Ramaswami Konan and Venkatramanna and mortgagee Govinda Konan, bounded on the north by No. 829-9 B east by No. 167 of Palugandalu south by No. 829-13 B of Palugandalu west by No. 829 B, 10 B & 11 B. 0-04

Imam, dry, S. No. 829-10 B belonging to Sivalingam, bounded on the north by No. 829-9 B, east by No. 829-12, south by No. 829-11 B, west by No. 829-10 A 0-06

Imam, dry, S. No. 829-9 B belonged to S. Venkatachala Chettiar, bounded on the north by No. 829-7 B, east by No. 829-9 A, south by No. 829-12 B, west by No. 829-9 A 0-13

Imam, dry, S No. 829-8 B, belonging to (1) A. Ramaswami Mudali and (2) Ramaswami Naicken and (3) Nagana Mudali and mortgagee Lakshmana Chetty for the share No. 3(2) bounded on the north by No. 829-3 B east by Nos. 829-1 A and 829-5 C; south by No. 829-9 B west by No. 829-3 A 0-10

Imam, dry, S. No. 831-5 B, belonging to C. Veeraswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 831-2 B, east by Chetti bounded on the north by No. 831-6 A, south by No. 831-6 A, west by No. 831-5 A 0-06

Imam, dry, S No. 831-2 B belonging to M. Venkatachalam Chetti bounded on the north by No. 832-2 B east by No. 831-4 south by No. 831-3 B west by No. 832 A 0-06

Imam, dry, S. No. 832-5 B, belonged to Kuttiyappa Gounden and mortgagee Lavappa Chetti and Punnaivanam Chetti, bounded on the north by Sy. No. 832-3 B; east by No. 831-5 C; south by No. 831-5 B, west by No. 832-1 A. 0-05

Imam, dry, S. No. 832-3 B belong to Arishtal and mortgagee Punnaivanam Chetti bounded on the north by No. 832-5 A, east by No. 831-5 C, south by No. 832-5 B, west by No. 832-3 A and 832 B. 0-05

Imam, dry, S. No. 832-4 A, belonging to C. Veeraswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by Nos. 832-1 and 831, 4 Chetti bounded on the north by Nos. 832-1 and 831, east by Nos. 831 and 832-3 south by Sy. Nos. 832-3 and 832-5 B, west by No. 832-7 B and 4 A 0-14

Imam, dry, S No. 832-4 A belonging to T. Mangayya Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 832-5 B & C, east by No. 832-4 B, south and west by No. 832-6 B. ... 0-05

Imam dry S No. 832-2 B belonging to S. Srinivasa Ayyar bounded on the north by No. 831, east by No. 832-3 B, south by No. 832-3 B, west by No. 832-3 A. ... 0-06

Channel No. 5 (Southern part).

Imam, dry, S. No. 834-1 B belonged to K. Dandapani Nayar, bounded on the north by No. 834-1 A, east by No. 834-7 B, south and west by No. 761 of Palmanadu ... 0-01

Imam, dry, S. No. 834-7 B, belonging to S. Natarajan Nayar, N. Thiagaraja Nayar, A. Ramanujulu Nayar, Nagendra Nayar, A. Ramaswamy Nayar, S. Kalyana Nayar, S. Jagannayar, A. Ramaswamy Nayar, Sankari, S. Kalyana Nayar, Krishnavena Nayar, P. Rajalakshmi Nayar and minor Krishnavena Nayar, guardian mother Lakshmi Ammal bounded on the north by No. 834-7 A, east by No. 834-7 B, south by No. 834-7 B, west by No. 834-7 A 0-00

Imam, dry, S. No. 834-2 B belonged to Sivasankara Pandi, bounded on the north by No. 834-2 A, east by No. 834-2 B, south by No. 761 of Palmanadu, west by No. 834-1 B 0-04

ACS.

Inam, dry, S. No. 864-1 B, belonging to G. Krishnaswami Ayyar and S. Ramaswami Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 864-1 A, east by No. 864-2 D, south by No. 161 of Palaganadu; west by No. 864-2 B .. 0·05

Inam, dry, S. No. 864-2 D, belonging to A. Ganapathi Sastri and mortgagee Ayyathurai Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 864-2 C, east by Nos. 864-3 A & B; south by No. 161 of Palaganadu; west by No. 864-1 B .. 0·06

Inam, dry, S. No. 864-3 A, belonging to A. Ganapathi Sastrigal and fifty-eight others as per schedule attached, bounded on the north by No. 864-3 B, east by No. 864-4 B; south by No. 150 of Palaganadu; west by No. 864-2 D .. 0·03

Channel No. 11.

Inam, dry, S. No. 813-2 A, belonging to Pethi Konan and Adaikkalam Konan, bounded on the north by No. 813-1; east by No. 813-2 A; south and west by No. 813-2 B .. 0·05

Inam, dry, S. No. 813-2 A, belonging to S. Palani Konan, bounded on the north by No. 813-1; east by No. 813-3 A; south by No. 813-3 B; west by No. 813-2 A .. 0·03

Inam, dry, S. No. 815-2 A, belonging to V. Pichayya Mudaliar, bounded on the north by No. 815-1; east by No. 815-4 A; south by No. 815-3 B; west by No. 815-2 A .. 0·03

Inam, dry, S. No. 815-4 A, belonging to V. Arumugam Mudaliar, bounded on the north by No. 815-1; east by No. 815-5 A; south by No. 815-4 B; west by No. 815-3 A .. 0·02

Inam, dry, S. No. 815-6 A, belonging to S. Vaithilinga Sivagalai, bounded on the north by No. 815-1; east by No. 815-7 A; south by No. 815-6 B; west by No. 815-4 A .. 0·02

Inam, dry, S. No. 815-7 A, belonging to D. Dhanammal Mahamudian, bounded on the north by No. 815-1; east by No. 815-8 A; south by No. 815-7 B; west by No. 815-6 A .. 0·02

Inam, dry, S. No. 824-2 A, belonging to V. Villiaperumal Mudaliar and Thyla Nayagi Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 824-1 A; east by No. 824-3 A; south by No. 824-2 B; west by No. 815-7 A .. 0·03

Inam, dry, S. No. 824-3 A, belonging to P. Veera Vandayan and Venkatachala Vandayan, bounded on the north by No. 824-1 A; east by No. 824-4 A; south by No. 824-3 B; west by No. 824-2 A .. 0·06

Inam, dry, S. No. 824-4 A, belonging to V. Srinivasa Thaha Bibi, bounded on the north by No. 824-1 A; east by No. 824-5 A; south by No. 824-4 B; west by No. 824-3 A .. 0·02

Inam, dry, S. No. 824-5 A, belonging to V. Ramaswami Mahrayan, bounded on the north by No. 824-1 A & B; east and south by No. 824-5 B; west by No. 824-4 A .. 0·01

Inam, dry, S. No. 825-2 B, belonging to S. Palani Kottah, bounded on the north by No. 825-2 A; east by No. 826-1; south by No. 825-1 B; west by No. 827-10 A .. 0·05

Inam, dry, S. No. 826-1 A, belonging to T. Marugayya Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 826-2; east by No. 825-3 A; south by No. 827-1 B; west by No. 814-1 .. 0·01

Inam, dry, S. No. 827-1 A, belonging to K. Ramaswami Vadiyar and A. Venkatarama Vadiyar, bounded on the north by No. 826-6; east by No. 827-1 B & 2 A; south by No. 827-1 B and 827-9 A; west by No. 830-7 & 8 .. 0·07

Inam, dry, S. No. 827-2 A, belonging to T. Marugayya Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 826-6 A & B; east by No. 827-1 A; south by No. 827-2 B; west by No. 827-1 A .. 0·02

Inam, dry, S. No. 827-4 A, belonging to R. Veera Vandayan and R. Venkatachala Vandayan, bounded on the north by No. 828-3 A & B; east by No. 827-2 A; south by No. 827-4 B; west by No. 827-3 A .. 0·06

Inam, dry, S. No. 827-2 A, belonging to P. Sinnara Singaiya, mortgagee Veeraswami Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 827-1 A; east and south by No. 827-2 B; west by Nos. 827-4 A and 828-4 .. 0·02

Inam, dry, S. No. 828-1 A, belonging to A. Rengaswami Sivanian and K. Ponnuswami Sivanian, mortgagee Subrahmanya Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 830-8; east by No. 827-3 A; south by No. 827-1 B & 2 A; west by No. 828-4 .. 0·10

Inam, dry, S. No. 827-3 A, belonging to A. Rengaswami Sivanian, bounded on the north by No. 830-8; east by Nos. 827-5 and 827-4 A; south by No. 827-3 B; west by No. 827-1 A .. 0·03

Inam, dry, S. No. 827-4 A, belonging to R. Arunthan Singaian, A. Ponnusangu Sivanian and Sivaram Sivanian, mortgagee Veeraswami Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 830-6; east by No. 827-5 A; south by No. 827-4 B; west by No. 827-3 A .. 0·08

Inam, dry, S. No. 827-5 A, belonging to Rengan Thondan, bounded on the north by No. 830-7; east by No. 290; south by No. 827-5 B; west by No. 827-4 B .. 0·02

Inam, dry, S. No. 827-6 B, belonging to M. Letchanswami Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 827-5 A; east by Nos. 289 and 279; south by No. 827-7 B; west by No. 827-6 A .. 0·02

Inam, dry, S. No. 827-7 B, belonging to V. Kumaraswami Chetti, mortgagee Mukan Kottah, bounded on the north by No. 827-6 B; east by No. 289; south by No. 828-2 B; west by No. 827-7 A .. 0·05

Inam, dry, S. No. 828-2 B, belonging to Alagesan, bounded on the north by No. 827-7 B; east by No. 291; south by No. 828-3 B; west by No. 828-2 A .. 0·02

Inam, dry, S. No. 828-3 B, belonging to Pakkiri Pariyari, mortgagee Veeraswami Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 828-2 B; east by No. 290; south by Nos. 824-6 B & 7 B; west by No. 828-3 A, 7 B & 8 B .. 0·06

Inam, dry, S. No. 828-7 B, belonging to V. Sivaswami Muthalaiyan, mortgagee Venkatarama Vadiyar, bounded on the north and east by No. 828-3 B; south by No. 828-8 B; west by No. 828-7 A .. 0·01

Inam, dry, S. No. 828-8 B, belonging to K. Muthiyalu Mudaliar, bounded on the north by Nos. 828-7 B; east by Nos. 828-3 B and 290; south by No. 274 A of Palaganadu; west by No. 828-8 A .. 0·04

Channel No. 12.

Inam, dry, S. No. 809-3 A, belonging to S. Govindan Mudaliar, bounded on the north by No. 810-1 & 5; east by Nos. 810-3 and 809-2 A; south by No. 809-3 B; west by No. 809 .. 0·03

Inam, dry, S. No. 809-2 A, belonging to Kannuswami Vandayar and Sanyasiyar Ammaniyar, bounded on the north by No. 810-3; east by No. 817-1 A; south by No. 817-2 B; west by No. 809-1 A .. 0·08

Inam, dry, S. No. 817-1 A, belonging to A. Veeraswami Konan, bounded on the north by Nos. 816-3 and 816-7; east by Nos. 816-7 and 817-3 A; south by No. 817-1 B; west by Nos. 817-2 B and 809-2 A .. 0·08

Inam, dry, S. No. 817-3 A, belonging to S. Kuppuswami Vandayan, bounded on the north by No. 816-7; east by No. 817-4 A; south by No. 817-3 B; west by No. 817-1 A .. 0·04

ACS.

Inam, dry, S. No. 817-4 A, belonging to N. Pichayya Mandadar, bounded on the north by No. 816-1; east by No. 818-1 A; south by No. 817-4 B; west by No. 817-3 A .. 0·04

Inam, dry, S. No. 818-1 A, belonging to Rasu Manuswami and Veeraswami Mangundan, mortgagee K. Ramaswami Vadiyar, bounded on the north by Nos. 816-7 and 822-5; east by No. 818-2 A; south by No. 818-1 B; west by No. 817-4 A .. 0·06

Inam, dry, S. No. 818-2 A, belonging to M. Natesa Mangundan, bounded on the north by No. 822-5; east by No. 818-4 A; south by No. 818-2 B; west by No. 818-1 A .. 0·03

Inam, dry, S. No. 818-4 A, belonging to N. Ramaswami Idaithalayan and N. Venkatachala Idaithalayan, bounded on the north by No. 822-5; east by No. 819-1 A; south by No. 818-4 B; west by No. 818-2 A .. 0·03

Inam, dry, S. No. 819-1 A, belonging to V. Sundal Konan, mortgagee Rama Konan, bounded on the north by No. 822-5; east by No. 819-2 A; south by No. 819-1 B; west by No. 818-4 A .. 0·02

Inam, dry, S. No. 819-2 A, belonging to V. Chokkalingam Rajah, mortgagee Srinivasa Thathachari, bounded on the north by No. 822-5; east by No. 819-4 A; south by No. 819-2 B; west by 819-1 A .. 0·01

Inam, dry, S. No. 819-4 A, belonging to N. Sithambara Konan, bounded on the north by No. 822-5; east by No. 820-1 A; south by No. 819-4 B; west by No. 819-2 A .. 0·00

Inam, dry, S. No. 820-1 A, belonging to M. Adaikkalam Konan, bounded on the north by Nos. 822-5 and 822-6; east by No. 820-2 A; south by No. 820-1 B; west by No. 819-4 A .. 0·00

Inam, dry, S. No. 820-2 A, belonging to K. Rengaswami Konan, bounded on the north by No. 822-6; east by No. 820-4 A; south by No. 820-2 B; west by No. 820-1 A .. 0·03

Inam, dry, S. No. 820-4 A, belonging to minors Kannuswami, Veeraswami and Rengayyan guardian mother Rengammal, bounded on the north by No. 822-6; east by Nos. 820-5 A and 822-6; south by No. 820-4 B; west by No. 820-2 A .. 0·02

Inam, dry, S. No. 820-5 A, belonging to N. Vetti Konan, bounded on the north by Nos. 822-6, 270 and 282; east by No. 270 of Palaganadu; south by No. 820-5 B; west by No. 820-4 A .. 0·03

Channel No. 13.

Inam, dry, S. No. 774-2 A, belonging to N. Ramaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by Ulikkattal and No. 772; east by No. 774-1 A; south by No. 773-2 B; west by No. Ulikkattal .. 0·01

Inam, dry, S. No. 774-1 A, belonging to minor Krishnamurti, guardian mother Lakshmi Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 772; east by No. 774-1 B; south by No. 773-1 D; west by No. 773-2 B .. 0·01

Inam, dry, S. No. 773-2 B, belonging to S. Thiagaraja Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 774-1 A; east by No. 773-1 D; south by No. 773-3 A; west by No. 773-1 A .. 0·08

Inam, dry, S. No. 773-3 A, belonging to S. Rengaswami Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 773-1 D; east by Nos. 773-3 B and 771-8 B; south by No. 780-2; west by No. 773-4 .. 0·10

Inam, dry, S. No. 771-9 B, belonging to A. Ramachandra Sastri, bounded on the north and east by No. 771-9 A; south by No. 780-1; west by No. 771-8 A .. 0·02

Inam, dry, S. No. 779-2 A, belonging to N. Ramaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 779-1 A; east by No. 779-2 B; south by No. 782-2 B; west by No. 780-1 .. 0·04

Inam, dry, S. No. 780-2 B, belonging to A. Ayyaswami Ayyar and K. Visvanatha Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 779-2 A & B; east by No. 781-1 A; south by No. 780-2 A; west by No. 780-1 .. 0·01

Inam, dry, S. No. 781-1 A, belonging to S. Tiagaraja Sastri and S. Nataraja Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 779-2; east by No. 781-2 A; south by No. 781-1 B; west by No. 780-2 B .. 0·02

Inam, dry, S. No. 781-2 A, belonging to P. K. Ramu Sastri, mortgagee A. Rajam Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 779-2 & 3; east by Nos. 781-3 A and 779-3; south by No. 781-2 B; west by No. 781-1 A & 2 B .. 0·04

Inam, dry, S. No. 781-3 A, belonging to Gopalan Ambalakaran, bounded on the north by No. 779-3; east by No. 781-3 B & 5 B; south by Nos. 781-5 and 782-2; west by No. 781-2 A & B .. 0·08

Inam, dry, S. No. 781-5 B, belonging to N. Hitcheswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 781-5 A; east by No. 781-6 B; south by No. 783-1 & 2; west by No. 781-5 A .. 0·03

Inam, dry, S. No. 781-6 B, belonging to Kannuswami Ambalagaran and Muthukrishna Sastri, mortgagee Thevar Ramachandra Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 781-6 A; east by No. 781-7 B; south by Nos. 781-7 C and 782-2; west by No. 781-5 B .. 0·03

Inam, dry, S. No. 781-7 B, belonging to P. R. Ramu Sastri, mortgagee A. Rajam Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 781-7 A; east by No. 782-4 B; south by No. 781-7 C; west by No. 781-6 B .. 0·01

Inam, dry, S. No. 782-4 B, belonging to N. Ramaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 782-4 A; east by No. 782-7 B; south by No. 782-5; west by No. 781-7 B .. 0·03

Inam, dry, S. No. 782-7 B, belonging to Marimuthayyan, bounded on the north by No. 782-7 A; east by No. 782-10 B; south by Nos. 782-5 & 6; west by No. 782-4 B .. 0·02

Inam, dry, S. No. 782-10 B, belonging to minor Raghavan, guardian mother Alamelu Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 782-10 A; east by No. 782-9 B; south by No. 782-6 & 8; west by No. 782-7 B .. 0·03

Inam, dry, S. No. 782-9 B, belonging to S. Thiagaraja Sastri and S. Nataraja Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 782-9 A; east by No. 862-4 B; south by No. 782-8; west by No. 782-10 B .. 0·02

Inam, dry, S. No. 862-4 B, belonging to P. K. Ramu Sastri, mortgagee A. Rajam Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 862-4 A; east by No. 862-7 B; south by No. 862-5; west by No. 782-9 B .. 0·01

Inam, dry, S. No. 862-7 B, belonging to Raman Ambalakaran, bounded on the north by No. 862-7 A; east by No. 863-5 B; south by No. 862-5; west by No. 862-4 B .. 0·03

Inam, dry, S. No. 863-5 B, belonging to P. K. Ramu Sastri, bounded on the north by Nos. 863-5 A and 864-1; east by No. 863-1 A; south by No. 863-8, 9 D, 10 & 9 B; west by No. 862-7 B .. 0·06

Inam, dry, S. No. 863-1 A, belonging to A. Ramabadra Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 863-3, 4 A & B; east and south by No. 863-2 B; west by No. 863-1 A .. 0·06

Inam, dry, S. No. 864-4 B, belonging to A. Ramaswami Sastri and R. Ramamurti Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 864-4 A; east by No. 864-5 B; south by No. 863-2 A, B, 3 & 4 A; west by No. 864-4 A .. 0·02

ACS.

Inam, dry, S. No. 851-3 B, belonging to R. Vaidyanatha Sastri, A. Ramachandra Sastri and P. K. Rama Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 851-3 A; east by No. 852-6 B; south by No. 852-4 A; west by No. 851-4 B .. .. 0·01

Inam, dry, S. No. 852-6 B, belonging to P. K. Rama Sastri, [illegible] bounded on the north by No. 852-6 A; east by No. 852-7 B; south by No. 852-4 A; west by No. 852-5 B .. .. 0·01

Inam, dry, S. No. 852-7 B, belonging to N. Ramaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 852-7 A; east by No. 852-7 B; south by No. 853-4 B; west by No. 852-6 B .. .. 0·0025

Inam, dry, S. No. 853-4 B, belonging to P. K. Rama Sastri, mortgagee P. Rajam Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 852-7 A & B; east by No. 853-1 B; south and west by No. 853-1 A .. .. .. 0·01

Inam, dry, S. No. 853-1 B, belonging to T. K. Rama Sastri and P. Ramaswami Ambalagaran, bounded on the north and east by No. 853-1 A; south by No. 853-1 A & 7 A; west by No. 853-4 B .. .. 0·01

Inam, dry, S. No. 853-1 A, belonging to K. Doraiswami Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 853-1 B; east by No. 853-7 A; south by No. 853-1 B; west by Nos. 853-4 B and 853-1 B .. .. 0·00374

Inam, dry, S. No. 853-7 B, belonging to G. Krishnaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 853-2 A; east by No. 853-3 B; south by Nos. 853-1 B and 853-7 A; west by Nos. 853-1 A and 853-1 B .. .. 0·00063

Inam, dry, S. No. 853-7 A, belonging to Appal Ramaswami Sastri and A. Subrahmanya Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 853-2 B & 3 B; east by No. 855-8 A; south by No. 853-2 B; west by No. 853-1 A .. .. 0·01

Inam, dry, S. No. 855-8 B, belonging to T. K. Rama Sastri and mortgagee P. Rajam Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 855-8 A; east by No. 855-4 B; south by No. 855-2 A; west by No. 855-2 B .. .. 0·0036

Inam, dry, S. No. 855-8 A, belonging to Zakalad Ammal alias Venkata Ayyar, [illegible] Sastri, A. Subrahmanya Ayyar and R. Krishnaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 855-2 B, 4 B & 5 B; east by No. 855-9 A; south by No. 855-8 B; west by No. 853-7 A .. .. 0·01

Inam, dry, S. No. 855-4 B, belonging to S. Ramaswami Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 855-4 A; east by No. 855-5 B; south by No. 855-8 B & 9 B; west by No. 855-3 B .. .. 0·01

Inam, dry, S. No. 855-5 B, belonging to T. Subrahmanya Ayyar and S. Thiagaraja Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 855-5 A; east by No. 855-6; south by No. 855-10 A, B & 9 B; west by No. 855-4 B .. .. 0·01

Inam, dry, S. No. 855-9 A, belonging to Appal Ramaswami Sastri and A. Subrahmanya Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 855-4 B & 5 B; east by No. 855-10 A; south by No. 855-8 B; west by No. 855-8 A .. .. 0·00250

Inam, dry, S. No. 855-10 A, belonging to Sanguri Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 855-5 B; east by No. 855-10 B; south by No. 855-10 C; west by No. 855-9 A .. 0·00008

Inam, dry, S. No. 855-10 B, belonging to Sanguri Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 855-1 & 2; east by No. 856-1 A; south by No. 855-10 C; west by No. 855-10 C & A .. .. 0·02

Inam, dry, S. No. 856-1 A, belonging to Sanguri Ammal, bounded on the west by No. 856-1; east by No. 856-1 A; south by No. 856-1 B; west by No. 855-10 B .. .. 0·51

Inam, dry, S. No. 856-7 A, belonging to K. Dandapani Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 856-1, 3, 4 & 8; east by Nos. 856-8 and 856-11 A; south by No. 856-7 B; west by No. 856-1 A .. .. 0·07

Inam, dry, S. No. 856-11 A, belonging to K. Viswanatha Ayyar and A. Ayyaswami Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 856-8; east by No. 856-17 A; south by No. 856-11 B; west by No. 856-7 A .. .. 0·01

Channels Nos. 14 and 15.

Inam, dry, S. No. 798-1, belonging to S. Mahalinga Iyer represented by Devalai for the time being, S. Sami Vadhyar, bounded on the north by No. 798-1; east by No. 797-8; south by No. 799; west by Kuppachaikkodai .. .. 0·09

Inam, dry, S. No. 797-2, belonging to Ramamurthi Sastri, A. Subrahmanya Dikshitar, Ayyaswami Dikshitar, Ramamurthi Sastri, Sami Vadhyar, Venkatarama Dikshitar, R. Narayana Sastri and K. Viswanatha Ayyar, bounded on the north by Nos. 797-1 and 793-2 B; east by No. 802; south by No. 799; west by Nos. 797-1 and 798-2 .. .. 0·24

Inam, dry, S. No. 796-2 B, belonging to A. Venkatarama Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 796-2 A; east by No. 795-3 B; south by Nos. 797-1 and 802; west by No. 795-2 A .. .. 0·01

Inam, dry, S. No. 795-3 B, belonging to S. Ramabadra Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 795-3 A; east by No. 795-4 B; south by No. 802; west by No. 795-2 B .. 0·02

Inam, dry, S. No. 795-4 B, belonging to M. Ramaswami Ambalagaran and mortgagee Thiru Ramachandra Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 795-4 A; east by Nos. 855-1 & 2 and 857-7 B & 8; south by Nos. 802 and 858-1; west by No. 795-3 B & 4 A .. .. 0·22

Inam, dry, S. No. 793-7 B, belonging to P. Amirtham Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 793-10; east by No. 857-7 B & A; south by No. 795-4 B; west by No. 793-7 A .. .. 0·03

Inam, dry, S. No. 857-7 A, belonging to A. Ramabadra Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 793-10; east by No. 857-3 A & 7 B; south by No. 857-7 B; west by No. 793-7 B .. .. 0·02

Inam, dry, S. No. 857-3 A, belonging to Ponnuswami Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 857-2 A; east by No. 857-3 B; south by No. 857-7 A; west by Nos. 793-10 and 857-7 A .. .. 0·01

Inam, dry, S. No. 857-2 A, belonging to M. Srinivasa Sastri, Appal Ramaswami Sastri, A. Subrahmanya Ayyar, P. K. Rama Sastri and Kuppuswami Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 857-1 A; east by No. 857-2 B; south by No. 857-3 A; west by No. 793-10 & 9 .. .. .. 0·04

Inam, dry, S. No. 857-1 A, belonging to K. Ponnuswami Ambalam, bounded on the north by No. 858-1 B; east by No. 857-1 B & 4 A; south by No. 857-2 A & 1 B; west by No. 793-9 .. .. 0·04

Inam, dry, S. No. 857-1 A, belonging to A. Viswanatha Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 858-1 B; east by No. 858-2 A; south by No. 857-4 B; west by No. 857-1 A. 0·03

Inam, dry, S. No. 858-2 A, belonging to R. Krishnaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by Nos. 858-1 B and 858-11; east by No. 858-2 B & 3 B; south by Nos. 858-2 B and 857-1 A; west by No. 858-1 A & B .. .. 0·17

Inam, dry, S. No. 858-3 A, belonging to A. Subrahmanya Dikshitar, A. Ayyaswami Ayyar and K. Viswanatha Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 858-11 and 858-12; east by No. 858-1; south by No. 858-3 B; west by No. 858-2 A .. .. 0·01

Inam, dry, S. No. 858-1, belonging to P. K. Rama Sastri and mortgagee P. Raja Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 858-12 B; east by No. 858-1; south by No. 858-2; west by No. 858-3 A .. .. 0·02

Inam, dry, S. No. 858-12 B, belonging to S. Ramaswami Sastri and Ramabadra Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 858-12 B; east by No. 858-13; south by No. 858-10 B; west by No. 858-11 A .. .. 0·11

Inam, dry, S. No. 858-13 B, belonging to S. Nagasundara Sastrigal, bounded on the north by No. 858-17 A; east by No. 858-13; south by No. 858-11 B; west by No. 858-10 A .. 0·04

Inam, dry, S. No. 858-17 A, belonging to P. K. Rama Sastri, bounded on the north by Nos. 858-9, 10 and the east by No. 858-15; south by No. 858-16 B; west by No. 858-12 B & 11 A .. .. 0·06

Inam, dry, S. No. 787-1, belonging to A. Ramabadra Sastri, K. Ramaswami Vadhyar, R. Venkatarama Dikshitar, Natesa Sastri, Jagadeesa Sastri and Balakrishna Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 788; east by No. 789-8 A; south by No. 787-2; west by Kuppachaikkodai .. .. .. 0·12

Inam, dry, S. No. 789-8 A, belonging to Kuppan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 789-5 A; east and south by No. 789-8 B; west by No. 787-1 .. .. 0·0005

Inam, dry, S. No. 789-5 A, belonging to Lakshmi, bounded on the north by No. 789-2 A; east by No. 789-5 B; south by No. 789-8 A; west by No. 788 .. .. 0·01

Inam, dry, S. No. 789-2 A, belonging to Ramaswami Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 789-1 B; east by No. 789-2 B; south by No. 789-5 A; west by No. 788 .. 0·04

Inam, dry, S. No. 790-1 B, belonging to M. Ramu Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by Nos. 785-9 and 785-7; east by No. 791-1 A; south by No. 790-2 A, C & 3 A; west by Nos. 790-1 A and 788 .. .. 0·11

Inam, dry, S. No. 791-1 A, belonging to Iddoor Velan Ambalagaran, guardian [illegible], bounded on the north by Nos. 785-12 and 785-7; east by No. 791-2 A; south by No. 791-1 B; west by No. 790-1 B .. .. .. 0·05

Inam, dry, S. No. 791-2 A, belonging to Karuppayan, bounded on the north by No. 785-13; east by No. 792-1 A; south by No. 791-2 B; west by No. 791-1 A .. .. 0·16

Inam, dry, S. No. 792-1 A, belonging to Natarajan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 785-13; east by No. 792-2 A; south by No. 792-1 B; west by No. 791-2 A. 0·07

Inam, dry, S. No. 792-2 A, belonging to M. Ramu Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 785-13; east by No. 792-3 A; south by No. 792-2 B; west by No. 792-1 A .. 0·02

Inam, dry, S. No. 792-3 A, belonging to N. Ramaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 861-2; east by No. 792-6 A; south by No. 792-3 B; west by No. 792-2 A .. 0·05

Inam, dry, S. No. 792-6 A, belonging to A. Nirmal Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 861-2; east by No. 793-1 A; south by No. 792-6 B; west by No. 792-3 A .. 0·09

Inam, dry, S. No. 793-1 A, belonging to M. Ramaswami Ambalagaran and mortgagee Thiru Ramachandra Sastri, bounded on the north by No. 861-2; east by No. 793-2 A; south by No. 793-1 B; west by No. 792-6 A .. 0·05

Inam, dry, S. No. 793-2 A, belonging to Appal Ramaswami Sastri and A. Subrahmanya Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 861-2; east by No. 793-4 A; south by No. 793-2 B; west by No. 793-1 A .. .. 0·05

Inam, dry, S. No. 793-4 A, belonging to S. Thiagaraja Sastri, Nataraja Ambalagaran, Kuppan Ambalagaran and minor Kandasami, guardian mother Alamelu Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 861-2; east by No. 793-5 A; south by No. 793-4 B; west by No. 793-2 A .. .. .. 0·02

Inam, dry, S. No. 793-5 A, belonging to V. Ramanatha Ayyar, T. K. Ramaswami Sastri (eldest son and managing member) and T. Swaminatha, bounded on the north by Nos. 861-2 and 858-17; east by No. 858-1 A; south by No. 793-5 B; west by No. 793-4 A .. .. 0·03

Channel No. 16.

Inam, dry, S. No. 668-3 A, belonging to A. Ganapathi Sastrigal and fifty-eight others as shown in the list attached, bounded on the north by Aeedam; east by Aeedam and No. 668-1 B; south by No. 668-3 B; west by No. 668 .. 0·01

Inam, manavari, S. No. 667-2 B, belonging to S. Mariyappa Pillaitam, S. Sevan Ambalagaran and A. Ramaswami Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 666-3 B; east by Aeedam; south by No. 667-3 B; west by No. 667-2 A .. .. 0·09

Inam, manavari, S. No. 667-3 B, belonging to A. Ramaswami Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 667-2 B; east by Aeedam; south by No. 677-2 A; west by No. 667-3 A .. .. 0·07

Inam, manavari, S. No. 677-2 A, belonging to T. Pakkiri Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 667-3 B and Aeedam; east by No. 677-1 A; south and west by No. 677-2 B .. .. 0·02

Inam, manavari, S. No. 677-1 A, belonging to Ayyaswami Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by Aeedam; east by No. 677-3 A; south by No. 677-1 B; west by No. 677-2 A. 0·04

Inam, manavari, S. No. 677-3 A, belonging to A. Subrahmanya Ayyar and S. Thiagaraja Sastri, bounded on the north by Aeedam; east by No. 679-1 A; south by No. 677-3 B; west by No. 677-1 A .. .. 0·03

Inam, manavari, S. No. 679-1 A, belonging to L. Ramanatha Ayyar, bounded on the north by Aeedam; east by No. 679-1 B; south by No. 679-2 A; west by No. 677-3 A .. 0·10

Inam, manavari, S. No. 679-2 A, belonging to R. Ramaiyappa Thevan, bounded on the north by No. 679-1 A; east by No. 679-2 B; south by Nos. 679-3 A and 677-2; west by Nos. 678-2 and 677-3 .. .. 0·06

Inam, manavari, S. No. 679-3 A, belonging to K. Sevu Pattyari, bounded on the north by No. 679-2 A & B; east by No. 679-3 B & 4 A; south by No. 679-5 A & 4; west by No. 678-2 .. .. 0·06

Inam, manavari, S. No. 679-6 A, belonging to K. Muthusami Pattyari, bounded on the north and east by No. 679-5 B; south by No. 679-7; west by No. 679-6 .. .. .. 0·01

Total .. 1·77473

List showing the names of owners or occupiers of S. Nos. 417-A (P. 396-1A 2, 710-1B 2, 719-4, 725-4, 727-1B 2, 736-4 *A*, 962-3 *A*, 964-4 *A* and 966-1 *A*.

(1) A. Gananda Sastri, 125 S. Ramaswami Sastri, (3) N. Sitharama Sastri, (4) K. Venkatarama Ayyar, (5) V. Ramaswami Dikshitar, (6) S. Krishnamurti Ayyar, (7) S. Telugu Sastri, (10) P. Panchapakesa Sastri, (11) Lakshmana Sastri, (12) A. Subbarayalu Sastri, (13) A. Ramaswami Sastri, (14) A. Ramaswami Sastri, (15) A. Venkatarama Sastri, (16) K. Ramaswami Vadhiyar, (18) K. Venkatarama Vadhiyar, (19) P. S. Ramaswami Sastri, (20) S. Ramaswami Sastri, (21) S. Ramaswami Sastri, (22) minor Ramaswami Ayyar, (23) S. Venkatarama Ayyar, (24) minors Venkatarama and Rajagopalan by guardian Alamelu Ammal, (25) minor Krishnamurti guardian Rajammal, (26) Annamalaiswami Sastri, (27) S. Muthuswami Ayyar, (28) Govinda Tiruvadiyan, (29) T. Ramakrishna Ayyar, (30) R. Narayana Sastri, (31) R. Ramaswami Sastri, (32) S. Subramania Sastri, (33) A. Subramania Ayyar, (34) Appal Ramaswami Sastri, (35) K. Gangadhara Sastri, (36) A. Venkatarama Dikshitar, (39) V. Subbiah Mudaya Ayyar, (40) A. Viramma Ayyar, (42) K. Sankara Ammal, (43) R. Ramakrishna Sastri, (44) L. Ramanatha Ayyar, (45) Lakshmi Ammal alias Venkamma, (46) A. Ramaswamy Sastri, (48) S. Natesa Sastri, (47) S. Balakrishna Sastri, (49) K. Ramachandra Sastri, (50) minor Krishna murti Avadiyan guided Lakshmi Ammal, (51) A. Narayana Dikshitar, (52) Mrs. Quinquid-head Twelve & Sami Ye Nye, (53) T. K. Ramaswami Sastri (whole and sole proprietor of merchant), (54) V. Ramanatha Ayyar, (55) S. Kapalakkal Ammal, (56) A. Subbiramanian Dikshitar, (58) A. Ayyaswami Ayyar, (59) S. Dharmaraja Ayyar, (60) A. Anakkan Annalagarsa and (62) Kanagappa Tevar.

Fort St. George, September 19, 1932.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 0·93785 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the field channels of the Cauvery Mettur Project; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector No V, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector No. V, Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Tanjore taluk,
Nandavanappatti village.

Field Channel No. 1.

Government, wet, S.S. No. 247-4 part, T.S. No. 247-4 C, belonging to 110, Poonnavanai Kulumbarar and Muttayya Kulumbarar Somasthanam (maintenance holder), bounded on the north by T.S. No. 247-4 A ; east by T.S. No. 247-5 B ; south by T.S. No. 246-2 ; west by T.S. No. 247-4 B	.. ..	0·02
Government, wet, S.S. No. 247-5 part, T.S. No. 247-5 E, belonging to 107 Thangavelu Kulumbar Nanja Annual (Sarthanai), bounded on the north by T.S. No. 247-6 A ; east by T.S. No. 247-9 B ; south by T.S. No. 246-2 ; west by T.S. No. 247-4 C	.. ..	0·02
Government, wet, S.S. No. 247-9 part, T.S. No. 247-9 B, belonging to Somaiyan, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 247-5 E ; east by T.S. No. 247-5 B ; south by T.S. No. 246-2 ; west by T.S. No. 247-5 B	.. ..	0·01
Government, wet, S.S. No. 247-11 part, T.S. No. 247-11 B, belonging to Nataraja, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 247-11 A ; east by T.S. No. 247-13 B ; south by T.S. No. 246-2 ; west by T.S. No. 247-9 B	.. ..	0·01
Government, wet, S.S. No. 247-16 part, T.S. No. 247-16 B, belonging to 210 Arumuthala Kandiyan and Ramachandran deceased represented by mother and guardian Ramakkammal, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 247-16 A & 15 B ; east and south by T.S. No. 246-2 ; west by T.S. No. 247-16 A & 21 B	.. ..	0·01
Government, wet, S.S. No. 247-15 part, T.S. No. 247-15 B, belonging to 210 Arumuthala Kodumbaran, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 247-17 B ; east by T.S. No. 246-2 ; south by T.S. No. 246-1 B ; west by T.S. No. 247-16 A	.. ..	0·02
Government wet, S.S. No. 268-2 part, T.S. No. 268-2 B, belonging to 242, Government, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 246-1 ; east by T.S. No. 246-2 ; south by T.S. No. 268-3 B ; west by T.S. No. 268-2 A	.. ..	0·01
Government, wet, S.S. No. 268-3 part, T.S. No. 268-3 B, belonging to 100, Ramaswami Kodumbaran and Muttayya Kodumbaran, Swasthamani (maintenance holder), bounded on the north by T.S. No. 268-2 B ; east by T.S. No. 246-2 ; south by T.S. No. 268-4 B ; west by T.S. No. 268-4 A	.. ..	0·01
Government, wet, S.S. No. 268-4 part, T.S. No. 268-4 B, O.S. No. 268-3 belongs to 107 Muthayya Kodumbaran and Thangathammal, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 268-3 B ; east by T.S. No. 246-2 ; south by T.S. No. 268-5 B ; west by T.S. No. 268-4 A	.. ..	0·01
Government, wet, S.S. No. 268-5 part, T.S. No. 268-5 B, O.S. No. 268-4, belonging to 107 Muthayya Kodumbaran, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 268-4 B ; east by T.S. No. 246-2 ; south by T.S. No. 268-6 B and 7 ; west by T.S. No. 268-5 A	.. ..	0·01

Field Bath No. 2.

Government, dry, S.S. No. 34-3 part, T.S. No. 34-3 B, belonging to Subbarayalu Kandiyan, Kumarasala Kandiyan, minors represented by mother and guardian Palani Ammal, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 35-2 A ; east by T.S. No. 33-3 B, south by T.S. No. 33-3 ; west by T.S. No. 34-3 A	.. ..	0·05
Government, dry, S.S. No. 34-4 part, T.S. No. 34-4 B, belonging to 228, Paruppu Kandiyan, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 33-3 A ; east by T.S. No. 33-3 B, south by T.S. No. 33-4 ; west by T.S. No. 33-4 A	.. ..	0·05
Government, dry, S.S. No. 33-4 part, T.S. No. 33-4 B, belonging to 228, Sundaresan minor represented by mother and guardian Rathnammal and Arokiam Kandiyan (whole and sole proprietor of merchant), bounded on the north by T.S. No. 33-3 A & B, east by T.S. No. 33-5 B, south by T.S. No. 33-3 ; west by T.S. No. 33-4 A	.. ..	0·01
Government, dry, S.S. No. 33-6 part, T.S. No. 33-7 B, belonging to Subramania Kandiyan and Somasundara Kandiyan minor represented by mother and guardian Palani Ammal, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 33-1 A and 2 ; east by T.S. Nos. 34-4 and 35 ; south by T.S. No. 33-3 ; west by T.S. No. 33-5 A & B	.. ..	0·04
Government, wet, S.S. No. 329-5 part, T.S. No. 329-5 A, belonging to 214 Sami Kandiyan, Pulliayya Kandiyan, Ramasami Kandiyan minor represented by mother and guardian Rathnammal, Arumuga Kandiyan Kandiyan Ammal, Annamalai Kandiyan minor represented by mother and guardian Lakshmi Ammal, Arumuga Kandiyan Kandiyan Ammal, Annamalai Kandiyan minor represented by mother and guardian Lakshmi Ammal, Arumuga Kandiyan Kandiyan Ammal, Annamalai Kandiyan minor represented by mother and guardian Lakshmi Ammal, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 329-4 ; east by T.S. No. 329-6 B ; south by T.S. No. 329-5 B ; west by T.S. No. 329-5 A	.. ..	0·11

Field Bath No. 3.

Government, wet, S. No. 73 part, T.S. No. 73-1 A, belonging to 182, Palani Vadiyar, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 73-3 & 4 ; east by T.S. No. 73-1 A ; south by T.S. No. 73-1 B ; west by T.S. No. 74-1 A	.. ..	0·05
Government, wet, S. No. 71 part, T.S. No. 74-1 A, belonging to 255, Kaliyaperumal, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 73-4 & 5 ; east by T.S. No. 75-1 A ; south by T.S. No. 74-1 B, west by T.S. No. 73-4 B	.. ..	0·02
Government, wet, S. No. 120-6 part, T.S. No. 120-6 B, belonging to 236, Muthayyadiyan, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 120-8 A ; east by T.S. No. 119-1 A & 1 E ; south by T.S. No. 120-6 B ; west by T.S. No. 120-6 A	.. ..	0·005
Government, wet, S. No. 120-8 part, T.S. No. 120-8 B, belonging to 107, Thangavelu Kulumbaran, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 120-8-11, east by T.S. No. 119-1 B ; south by T.S. No. 120-10 B ; west by T.S. No. 120-8 A	.. ..	0·005
Government, wet, S. No. 120-10 part, T.S. No. 120-10 B, belonging to 107, Muthu Kumaraswami, bounded on the east by T.S. No. 120-8-11 ; east by T.S. No. 119-1 B ; south by T.S. No. 120-11 B ; west by T.S. No. 120-10 A	.. ..	0·005
Government, wet, S. No. 120-11 part, T.S. No. 120-11 B, belonging to 107, Madras Kulumbaran and Thangathammal, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 120-10 B ; east by T.S. No. 119-1 B ; south by T.S. No. 111-3 B ; west by T.S. No. 120-11 A	.. ..	0·02
Government, wet, S. No. 117-A part, T.S. No. 117-A B, belongs to 218, Sami Kandiyan, Pulliayya Kandiyan, Ramaswami Kandiyan minor represented by mother and guardian Rathnammal, Arokiam Ammal, Vengadesan and Kandiyan, Vadivelu Kandiyan and Odiala Kandiyan, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 120-11 B ; east by T.S. No. 111-3 C ; south by T.S. No. 111-4 B ; west by T.S. No. 117-A A	.. ..	0·02
Government wet, S. No. 117-4 part, T.S. No. 117-4 B, belonging to 204, Muthuviradi Kulumbaran and Ponnusami Kulumbaran, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 117-5 B ; east by T.S. No. 117-4 C ; south by T.S. No. 117-4 D ; west by T.S. No. 117-4 A	.. ..	0·01
Government, wet, S. No. 117-9 part, T.S. No. 117-4 B, belonging to 210 Sami Kandiyan, Pulliayya Kandiyan, Ramasami Kandiyan minor represented by mother and guardian Lakshmiathammal, Arumuga Kandiyan Vadivelu-swami Kandiyan, Vadivelu Kandiyan and Odiala Kandiyan, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 120-4 B, east by T.S. No. 117-5 B ; south by T.S. No. 117-4 ; west by T.S. No. 117-4 B	.. ..	0·00005
Government wet, S. No. 116-4 part, T.S. No. 116-1 B, belonging to 236 Muthayyadiyan, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 116-1 A ; east by T.S. No. 116-5 C ; south by T.S. No. 137 1 A ; west by T.S. No. 113-4	.. ..	0·02

Field Bath No. 4.

Government, dry, S. No. 67-1 part, T.S. No. 67-1 A, belonging to 182, Palani Vadiyar, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 66-5-6 & 11 ; east by T.S. No. 67-1 A ; south by T.S. No. 67-1 B ; west by T.S. No. 68-6 B	.. ..	0·05
Government, dry, S. No. 67-2 part, T.S. No. 67-2 A, belonging to 194, Muthuveral Udaiyar, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 66-11 & 12 ; east by T.S. No. 67-3 A ; south by T.S. No. 67-2 B ; west by T.S. No. 67-1 A	.. ..	0·05
Government, dry, S. No. 67-3 part, T.S. No. 67-1 A, belonging to 201, Nallaperumal, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 66-12 ; east by T.S. No. 68-4 ; south by T.S. No. 67-3 B ; west by T.S. No. 67-2 A	.. ..	0·05
Total		0·93785

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 4·704 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for field channels of the Cauvery Mettur Project; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector No. VII, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector No. VII, Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Tanjore taluk,
No. 176, Panchanadhikottai village.

Channel No. 1.

Government, dry, S. No. 4-14 part, T.S. No. 4-14 A, belonging to 233, Subramanya Kathavaraya, bounded on the north by S. No. 4-9 A ; east and south by S. No. 4-14 B ; west by Kallukattai and S. No. 4-13 A	.. ..	0·05

Government, dry, No. 3-5 part, No. 5-5 A, belonging to 179 Ammanal Ammal and Ratnabhadhi bounded on the north by No. 3-5 A & b; east by No. 5-5 B; south by No. 6-1 A and Kattukuricheri, west by Kattukuricheri.

Government, dry, No. 6-5 part, No. 6-5 A, belonging to 178 Muttu Veera Kuppanna, guardian Ka.ammal bounded on the north by No. 6-4 B & 1 A, east by No. 6-5 H; south by Kattukuricheri and No. 6-6 A, west by Kattukuricheri.

Government, dry, No. 6-1 part, No. 6-1 A, belonging to 85. Dharmalingam Kodiveran, s. Veera Kaliyanna, Kallam Kodiveran, minor Somasundaram guardian Chinna Pillai Nagara Mudaliyan and Nandana Kodiveran, bounded on the north by Kattukuricheri and No. 6-1 D, east by No. 6-1 H & 2 B & 3 A, south by No. 6-1 B, 6-2 and Kattukuricheri, west by Kattukuricheri

Government, dry, No. 6-2 part, No. 6-2 A, belonging to 232 ... Subbiramaniya Kodiveran, bounded on the north by Kattukuricheri, east by No. 6-2 A; south by No. 6-1 B; west by No. 6-1 A

Government, dry, No. 6-3 part, No. 6-3 A, belonging to 42 Somayyanna, bounded on the north by Kattukuricheri, east by No. 6-3 B & 4 A, south by No. 6-3 B, west by Kattukuricheri and No. 6-2 A

Government, manavari, No. 6-4 part, No. 6-4 A, belonging to 132 Arumugam Pariyal bounded on the north by Kattukuricheri, east by No. 5-1 A, south by No. 6-1 B, west by No. 6-5 A

Government, manavari No. 1-1 part, No. 1-1 A belonging to 132 Arumugam Pariyal, bounded on the north by Kattukuricheri east by No. 1-2 A, south by No. 1-1 B; west by No. 6-4 A

Government, manavari, No. 1-2 part, No. 1-2 A, belonging to 132 Minor (parental) guardian Ramakodi, bounded on the north by Kattukuricheri, east by No. 1-3 A; south by No. 1-2 B, west by No. 1-1 A

Channel No. 2.

Government, dry, No. 8-1b part, No. 8-1b A belonging to 93. Chetti Kadiyanna, bounded on the north by Kattukuricheri and No. 8-1a A, east by No. 8-1d A, 14 B, 15 & 26, south by No. 8-1b 2 & 18 A, 1 B; west by No. 8-1b 20 and 7 B

Government, dry, No. 10 A 1 part, No. 10 A 1 B, belonging to Sri Venkatammal, bounded on the north by No. 8-12 A, east by No. 10 A 1 C & b, south by No. 10 A 2 B, west by No. 10 A 1 A

Government, dry, No. 10 A-2 part, No. 10 A-2 B, belonging to 84 Agraharam Kodiveran Ayyamperumal Muthuvenu, Agraha Kodiveran and Sankaiya Kodiveran, bounded on the north by No. 10 A 1 B; east by No. 10 A-3 B & 7 B; south by No. 10 A-2 B & C & 7 A; west by No. 10 A-2 A

Government, dry, No. 10 A 7 part, No. 10 A 7 A, belonging to 2. Venkatachala Kodiveran, bounded on the north by No. 10 A 2 B, east by No. 10 A-7 B; south by No. 10 A 6 A; west by No. 7 10 B

Government, dry, No. 10 A-9 part, No. 10 A-9 A, belonging to Mateen Kodiveran, bounded on the north by No. 10 A 7 A, east by No. 10 A-9 B; south by No. 10 A-10 A; west by No. 7-10 B & 10 A

Government, dry, No. 10 A-10 part, No. 10 A-10 A, belonging to S. Jambulingam Kodiveran bounded on the north by No. 10 A-9 A & 10 B, east by No. 10 A 10 B & 21 B, south by No. 9-8, west by Nos 6-8 B & and 7-10

Government, dry, No. 10 A-11 part, No. 10 A 11 B, belonging to the Nadam Kodiveran, bounded on the north by No. 10 B 11 A, east by No. 10 A 11 A & 10 B-5 B, south by No. 9-8 and 10 B-1 & b; west by No. 10 A 10 A & 10 B 5 .. ..

Government, dry No. 10 B 9 part, No. b B 9, belonging to 72. s. Kannaya Kodiveran, bounded on the north by No. 10 B-5 A, east by No. 10 B 5 A & b B, south by No. 10 B-4 A & 1, west by Nos. 10 B 1 and 10 A 11 B

Government, dry No. 10 B-3 part, No. 10 B-3 B, belonging to 201. Ve. ammal Kodiveran, bounded on the north by No. 10 B b A, east by Nos. 10 B-6 and 13-3 B, south by No. 10 B-2 & b, west by No. 10 b 6 b & B.

Government, dry, No. 13-5 part, No. 13-5 B, belonging to 46. Pachiri Vishna, bounded on the north by No. 13-4 B A, east by No. 13-7 B, south by No. 13-7 B & 7 C, west by No. 13-5 B & 7 A

Government, dry, No. 13-7 part, No. 13-7 B, belonging to 44. Khandiya Vishna, bounded on the north by No. 13-7 A, east by No. 13-11 B & 7 A, south by Nos. 13-7 B & 7 C, west by No. 13-5 B & 7 A

Government, dry, No. 13 11 part, No. 13 11 B, belonging to 85. Dharmalinga Nadiyaran & Veera Kadiyaran, called Kadiyaran minor Somasundaram guardian Chinna Pillai, Kadiyaran minor Somasundaram guardian Chinna Pillai, Nagara Mudaliyan and Nandana Kadiyaran, bounded on the north by No. 13-11 A, east by No. 13 B B 13 C, on south by No. 13 11 B, west by No. 13 7 B 11 A

Government, dry, No. 13 9 part, No. 13 9 B, belonging to 118. Annamal Ammal, Brahmambal filed Ammammal, bounded on the north by No 13 a A, east by No. 14-7 A, south by No 13 9 C, west by No. 13 11 B

Government, manavari, No 14-7 part, No. 14 7 A, belonging to 84 Agraharam Kadiyaran, Ayyamperumal Kadiyaran, Agraha Kadiyaran and Sankaiya Kadiyaran, bounded on the north by No. 14-6 and Abavupillai, east and south by No. 14-7 B, west by No. 13-9 B

Channel No. 3.

Government, dry No. 60-1 part, No. 60-1 B, belonging to 31. Muthuvenutha Vishna, bounded on the north by Kattukuricheri; east by No. 60-1 A, south and west by No. 60-5 A

Government, dry, No. 60-5 part, No. 60-5 A, belonging to 115. Unknown, bounded on the north by Kattukuricheri, east by No. 7 1 A and 60-6 B, south by No. 60-6 B, west by No. 60-5 B and Kattukuricheri

Government, dry No. 7 1 part, No. 7 1 A, belonging to 31 Muthuvenutha Vishna bounded on the north by Kattukuricheri east by Kattukuricheri and No. 7-5 A, south by No. 7 1 B; west by Nos. 7-1 B and 60-6 A

Government, dry, No. 7-5 part, No. 7-5 A belonging to 19. Pakiria Vishna, bounded on the north by Kattukuricheri, east by No. 7-9 A & 9 B, south by No. 7-5 B; west by No. 7-1 A & 5 B

	ACS.
	0·01
	0·03
	0·13
	0·03
	0·01
	0·01
	0·04
	0·03
	0·03
	0·04
	0·03
	0·03
	0·03
	0·04
	0·02
	0·03
	0·04
	0·04
	0·04
	0·03
	0·04
	0·04
	0·03
	0·04
	0·04
	0·04

Government dry No 74 K part, No 74 H B, belonging to 84 Ayyasamy Kaliyaraja, Ayyaperumal Maluvaraja, etc., Ayyan Kaliyaraja and Sellaiya Kaliyaraja, bounded on the north by No. 71 B A ; east by No. 75-5 B; south by No. 74-6 C ; and by No. 75-5 A .. 0·01

Government dry No. 75-5 part, No. 75-5 B, belonging to 81, Ayyasamy Thevanayakkan, bounded on the north by Nos. 75-5 A 2 and 74-6 C 1 B ; east by Nos. 75-5 A 2, 7, south by Nos. 75-5 A 7 and 75-6 B, Nos. 75-5 A and 5 ; and 74-6 C .. 0·11

Government dry No. 76-10 part, No. 76-10 B, belonging to 185, Muthuthevi Ammal, Ayyakkal Ammal, bounded on the north by Nos. 76-10 A and 76-9 B ; east by Nos. 76-10 A 2, 7, south by Nos. 76-10 A 5 and 76-9 B, Nos. 76-10 A and 5 .. 0·01

Government dry No. 52-A-2 part No. 52-A-2 B, belonging to 186, Arulandi Kaliyaperumal, bounded on the north by No. 52-A-2 A ; east by No. 52-A-2 B ; south by No. 52-A-2 A ; and west by No. 52-A-2 B .. 0·02

Government dry No. 52-A-10 part No. 52-A-10 B, belonging to 187, Ammathai Kaliyaperumal, bounded on the north by No. 52-A-10 A ; east by No. 52-A-10 B ; south by No. 52-A-10 A ; and west by No. 52-A-10 B .. 0·02

Government dry No. 52-A-9 part No. 52 A 9 B, belonging to 188, Chinna Pillai Muthumuthu Kaliyanna, and Chithayee Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 52-A-9 A ; east by No. 52-A-10 B ; south by No. 52-A-9 A ; and west by No. 52-A-8 B, No. 52-A-9 B .. 0·02

Government dry No. 52-A-8 part No. 52-A-8 B, belonging to 189, Ammathai Kaliyanna and Chinna Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 52-A-8 A ; east by No. 52-A-9 B ; south by No. 52-A-8 A ; and west by No. 52-A-7 B .. 0·02

Government dry No. 52-A-6 part No. 52-A-6 B, belonging to 190, Kaliyaperumal Kaliyanna and Chinna Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 52-A-6 A ; east by No. 52-A-7 B ; south by No. 52-A-6 A ; and west by No. 52-A-5 B .. 0·02

Chinna No. 8.

Government dry, No. 80-9 part, No. 80-9 B, belonging to 80 in lieu Sommundram guardian Chenna Pillai Sellaraya Maluvaran and Chinnan Maluvan, bounded on the north by No. 80 B 3 B ; east by Nos. 80-9 C, south by No. 80-10 B ; west by No. 80-9 A .. 0·01

Government, dry, No. 80-9 part No. 80-9 B, belonging to 81, Pakkirathi Thangiah, Vijayada Thankiran, Ayyalu Kutty Illaiyan and Sankiyan Thangiran, bounded on the north by No. 80-8 A ; east by Nos. 80-8 C & 11 A ; south by No. 80-9 C & 9 B ; west by No. 80-9 A .. 0·01

Government dry, No. 80-11 part No. 80-15 A, belonging to 80, Pannu Teran bounded on the north by No. 17 B, 18 B & 6 A ; east by No. 81-1 south by No. 80-13 B ; west by No. 80 B 1 B .. 0·05

Government, dry, No. 17-2 part No. 17-2 E, belonging to 185, Ramaswami Maluvaran, bounded on the north by No. 17 B A ; east by No. 70 B B, south by Nos. 2-3, 2 & 3 and 80-11 A ; west by No. 77 B A .. 0·01

Government dry, No. 16-4 part, No. 16-6 B, belonging to 80, Lakshmi Kaliyaran, s, Veera Kaliyaran and Kulasa Kaliyaran, minor Sommundram, guardian Chinna Pillai, Nagara Maluvaran and Sundara Kaliyaran, bounded on the north by No. 76-5 A ; east by Nos. 76-10 B south by No. 76-6 C ; and by No. 76-6 B .. 0·05

Government dry, No. 76-10 part, No. 76-10 B, belonging to 81, Arumuga Thirumayam, bounded on the north by No. 76-10 A and 81-3 B ; east by Nos. 81 D 3 C, south by No. 76-10 C ; west by No. 76-10 A & B .. 0·10

Government dry, No. 81 B 2 part, No. 81 B 2 B, belonging to 183, Kulasa Thiran, bounded on the north by Nos. 75-15 and 81 B 1 A 1 A, east by No. 81 B 2 A, south by Nos. 81 B 2 A, and 76-10 B, west by No. 75-15 .. 0·05

Chinna No. 7.

Government dry No. 81 C part, No 81 C B, belonging to 84, Dharmalian Kaliyaran, s, Veera Kaliyaran, Kulasa Kaliyaran, minor Sommundaram, guarding Chinna Pillai Nagara Maluvaran and Sundara Kaliyaran, bounded on the north by No. 81 C A ; east by No. 81-2 C & 3 B, south by No. 81-2 C and Kulivoriehi ; west by No. 81 C A .. 0·09

Government dry, No. 81-3 part No. 81 3 B, belonging to 185 (2) Benjamin Maluvaran bounded on the north by Nos. 81 3 A and 80 D B, 12 B A ; east by Nos. 81 3 C & 11 ; south by Nos. 81-80 ; west by Nos. 81 3 A & 2 B .. 0·15

Government dry No 80-13 part, No. 80-13 B belonging to 18 (2) Parvathiammal guardian of minor Appavu Sundara Maluvaran bounded on the north by No. 80-13 A ; east by No. 80-4 B ; south by No. 81-11 & 3 B ; west by No. 80 13 A .. 0·02

Government dry No. 86-1 part, No. 86-1 B belonging to 200 (2) Ramaswami Maluvaran, bounded on the north by No. 86 A ; east by No. 85-1 A, 1 B & 8 ; south by Nos. 85-1 B & 2 and 84-11 ; west by No. 86-4 A & 1 B .. 0·09

Government dry, No. 85-1 part No. 85-1 A belonging to 18, Appalasamy Arthanarees and Chellan Arthanarees, bounded on the north by No. 76-12 ; east by No. 85-1 A, south by No. 85-1 B, west by No. 80-4 B .. 0·01

Government dry No. 85-4 part No. 85-4 A belonging to 189, Lakshmi Appalayanna and Muthyyan Arthanarees, bounded on the north by No. 76-12, and by No. 85-1 A ; south by No. 85-4 B ; west by No. 86-1 A .. 0·02

Government dry No. 85-3 part, No. 85-3 A, belonging to Kom. 76-12 and 80 A 10 ; east by No. 80 B-1 A, south by No. 85 B B, west by No. 85-4 A .. 0·03

Surrendered dry No. 80 B 1 part No. 80 B 1 A, belonging to S. C. Shuttaw and Kalimuthu, bounded on the north by No. 80 A 4 ; east by No. 80 A 4 B ; south by No. 80 B 2 B ; west by No. 80 A 16 and 85-5 A .. 0·03

Government dry, No. 80 A 10 part, No. 80 A 10 B belonging to 85, Pannaikkattu Kaliyaran and Kuttan Arthanarees, bounded on the north by No. 80 A 10 A ; east by No. 80 A 10 B ; south by No. 80 B 1 B ; and west by No. 80 A 10 C ; east by No. 80 A 10 .. 0·03

Government, dry, No. 26-4 part, No. 26-4 A, belonging to 86 (2) Perumal Chetti bounded on the north by Nos. 80 A 20 B and 26-1 ; east by Nos. 26-4 B & 5 A, south by Nos. 26-4 B ; west by No. 80 A-20 B & A .. 0·01

Government dry No. 35-5 part No. 35-5 A, belonging to 180, Kaliperumal Chetti, Subbarayan Chetti, Lakshmana Chetti and Gnanda Chetti bounded on the north by No. 36-1, 2, 3 A & B ; east by No. 36-7 ; south by No. 35-5 B ; west by No. 36-4 A .. 0·11

Government dry, No. 36-3 part, No. 36-3 B, belonging to 42, Subramaniya Mudaliyar bounded on the north by No. 35-5 B and 34 A 2, 36-7 and 36-7 south by No. 36-4 A ; west by No. 36-3 A .. 0·06

Government, dry, No. 35-5 part, No. 35-5 B, belonging to 7, Virapperumal Chetti bounded on the north by No. 35-5 A & 4 B ; east by No. 35-6 & 7 ; south by Nos. 35-7 and 35-3 B ; west by No. 35-5 A .. 0·03

Government dry No. 35-4 part, No. 35-4 B, belonging to 181, Kaliperumal Chetti, Sathappa Chetti, Lakshmana Chetti and Gnanda Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 35-4 A & 4 B ; east by No. 35-5 A .. 0·06

Surrendered dry No. 80-21 part No. 80-20 B, belonging to 84, Arumuga Kottaran bounded on the north by No. 80-21 A ; east by No. 42 A-2 ; south by Nos. 35-8, 37-2 and 42 B-3 B, west by No. 35 1 B .. 0·14

Chinna No. 8.

Government, dry, No. 82-11 part, No. 82-11 A, belonging to 187, Kaliyakkadi Kolluran alias Kadaraperumal, bounded on the north by No. 82 10 A ; east by No. 82-11 B ; south by No. 82-3 ; west by Kanukkakottai .. 0·10

Government, dry, No. 82-10 part, No. 82-10 A, belonging to 188 do do bounded on the north by Kanukkakottai and No. 83-9 ; east by Nos. 82-10 B and 82 B A ; south by No. 82-11 A & 10 B ; west by Kanukkakottai .. 0·12

Government, dry, No. 83-9 part, No. 83-9 A, belonging to 189 Chetti Ekambaram, Hindum Kadavaram and Kannammal alias Kolluppanni Sinthiram, bounded on the north by No. 83-8 ; east by No. 83-3 A, south by No. 83-9 B ; west by No. 82 10 A .. 0·02

Government manavari, No. 83-3 part, No. 83-3 A, belonging to 100 major Sommundram, guardian Chinna Pillai, Sinnaravelu Malavaran and Gurusamy Maluvaran, bounded on the north by Nos. 82-9 and 83-8 ; east by Nos. 81 2 A and 83-3 B, south by No. 83-9 B ; west by Nos. 82 B and 83-2 A .. 0·12

Government manavari No. 81-2 part, No. 81-2 A, belonging to 60 minor Kottaiyadiyar, guardian Chinna Pillai, Sinnaravelu Muthuvelan and Gurusamy Maluvaran, bounded on the north by Nos. 81 1 and 81 2 A, south by No. 81 2 B ; west by Nos. 83-3 A and 84-2 B .. 0·03

Total — 4·794

Fort St. George, September 15, 1932.

Under section 9 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 0·34·03 or so acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose to wit, for the field channel of the Grand Anicut System, Cauvery Mettur Project ; And, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector No IV, Pattukkottai is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. Under sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Act the Governor in Council further directs that the possession of the said land may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of the publication of the notice mentioned in section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector No. IV, Pattukkottai, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Pattukkottai taluk,
No. 30 Nadavikkottai village.

	Acres.
Government, dry, T.S. No. 110 A-1 B, belonging to Murugia Velan, bounded on the south by Adambai ; east by Nos. 101 and 110 A 3 B ; south by Nos. 110 A-3 B ; west by No. 110 A 1 A	0·01
Government, dry, T.S. No. 110 A 2 B, belonging to Murugia Velan bounded on the south by No. 110 A-2 B ; east by No. 101, south by No. 112 A-4 B ; west by No. 110 A-2 A	0·0101
Government, dry, T.S. No. 110 A 3 B, belonging to Muthuvira Velan bounded on the north by No. 110 A-1 B ; east by No. 101, south by No. 110 A-2 B ; west by No 110 A 1 B & 3 A	0·05
Government, dry, T.S. No 112 A-4 B, belonging to Somuraya Gounden Chetti bounded on the north by No. 110 A 2 B ; east by No. 102, south by Nos. 112 A-7 B, west by No 112 A-4 A	0·15
Government dry T.S. No. 110 A-7 B, belonging to Muthusami Chetti and Vairavan Chetti, sahibar Arunachala Velan, bounded on the north by No. 112 A-4 B ; east by No. 102 ; south by No. 112 A-8 ; west by No. 112 A 7 A	0·005
Government, dry, T.S. No. 146 A, belonging to Muthayi, bounded on the north by No. 150 A 24 D ; east by No. 146 A ; south and west by Nos. 150-12 D	0·01
Government, dry, T.S. No. 136-12 B belonging to Periathevan and Sivakamipa Thevi sarkanyan Narayanamurthi Odayan for Pattukkuppam's Share, bounded on the north and east by No. 146 A ; south by No. 136-10 A1 ; west by No. 136-12 A	0·05
Government, dry T.S. No 136-14 B, belonging to Avvial Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 136-12 B ; east by No. 109 and 110 B 1 B & 2, south by No. 146 B-1, 2 & 3, west by No. 136-12 A	0·09
Government, dry T.S. No. 146 B-1, belonging to Udayathal, poramboke P. Sivavan, Tevar, bounded on the north by No. 136-12 B, east by No. 109, south by No. 146 B-2, west by No. 136-16 B	0·0005
Government, dry T.S. No. 146 B-2, belonging to Marikarupakkiyasami, bounded on the north by Nos. 146 B-1 and 136-16 B ; east by No. 109, south by No. 146 B-3, west by No. 136-16 B	0·005

Government, dry, T.S. No. 146 B-3, belonging to Ramasami Ambi, Irrigation & Chinnan Tenga bounded on the north by No. 149 B ; east by No. 150, south by No. 141 A-3 B, west by No. 146-13 B ... ... 0·03

Government, dry, T.S. No. 141 A-3 B, belonging to Veerabhadra Mudaliar, Irrigation & Chinnan Tenga bounded on the north by No. 140 B-3 ; east by No. 150, south by No. 141 A-6 B ; west by No. 141 A 2 A ... ... 0·1025

Government, dry, T.S. No. 141 A-6 B, belonging to Avadai Tenga, Irrigation & Chinnan Tenga bounded on the north by No. 141 A 5 B, east by No. 150, south by No. 141 A-9 B, west by No. 141 A-5 A ... ... 0·0625

Government, dry, T.S. No. 141 A-9 B, belonging to Vaithianatha Mudaliar, Irrigation & Chinnan Tenga bounded on the north by No. 141 A-8 B ; east by No. 150 ; south by No. 141 A-10 B ; west by No. 141 A 6 A ... ... 0·04

Government, dry, T.S. No. 141 A-10 B belonging to Alphonsa Tevar, Irrigation & Chinnan Tenga bounded on the north by No. 141 A-9 B ; east by No. 150, south by No. 141 A 1 B ; west by No. 141 10 A ... ... 0·0375

Government, dry T.S. No. 150 A-1 B, belonging to (1) Chinnathevar Tevar (2) Chinnia Tenga (3) Sundaryan Tevar, coil Irrigation & Chinnan Tenga bounded on the north by No. 149 A 2 B, east by No. 151, south by No. 150 A-2 B, west by No. 150 A 2 A ... ... 0·05

Government, dry T.S. No. 150 A-2 B, belonging to Palani Tevar, mortgagee Kandasami Tevar, bounded on the north by No. 149 A 1 B, east by No. 151, south by No. 150 A-3 B, west by No. 150 A 3 A ... ... 0·0313

Government, dry T.S. No. 150 A-3 B, belonging to (1) Periasami Tevan and (2) Chinniappan Tevan mortgagors for (1/3 share Nanayakkanadi 1 chyan, bounded on the north by No. 149 A 2 B, east by No. 151, south by No. 150 A-4 B, west by No. 150 A 3 A ... ... 0·04

Government dry, T.S. No. 150 A-4 B, belonging to Manga-hali, mortgagee Kandasami Tevan bounded on the north by No. 150 A 3 B, east by No. 151, south by No. 150 A-5 B, west by No. 150 A 4 A ... ... 0·05

Government dry, T.S. No. 150 A-5 B belonging to Rakkiappa Tevar, mortgagee Periasami Tevan, is bounded on the east by No. 150 A-6 B, west by No. 150 A-4 A ... ... 0·0375

Government, dry, T.S. No. 152 A-1 A, belonging to Samiappa Tevar, bounded on the north by Nos. 157 and 142 B, east by No. 201 ; south by No. 152 A-1 B, west by Nos. 153 and 152 A-1 B ... ... 0·0375

Government, dry, T.S. No. 153-3, belonging to Pakkiri Pandaram and 70 others mentioned below bounded on the north by No. 167 ; east by No. 152 A-1 A, south by No. 153-1 E 4 ; west by No. 153-1 ... ... 0·0375

Total ... 0·74563

List of persons referred to in T.S. No. 153-3—

1 Pakkiri Pandaram.
2. Pitari.
3. Vellai.
4. Raman.
5. Ari.
6. Ayyan.
7 Kallapandivirar.
8. Viran.
9 Vilan, son of Velan
10 Subbanna Pandaram.
11 Nagamuthu.
12. Muthan.
13. Kuppanai Pappadaram.
14. Minor Ambal, guardian mother Ellai.
15 Ramkumarappa.
16. Rajappan.
17. Ponnusami Pandaram.
18. Sivalinga Pandaram.
19 Minor Muthukumaran, guardian Velaithiga Pandaram.
20. Kakkiraman.
21. Chidambara Pandaram.
22. Kannaya.
23 Velan
24 Sola Padiyachi.
25. Surya Pandaram.
26 Sivasubiga Pandaram.
27. Para Velayan.
28. Nayini Pakkari.
29. Adaikkan.
30 Ram. Sub.
31 Sivalinga Pandaram
32. Arumuga Pandaram.
33. Udaiyan.
34. Sankkaran.
35. Pushpalingaswara Pandaram.
36. Kanniappa Pandaram.
37. Annai Kaliamman.
38. Andiyan.
39 Pakkan.
40. Vithuvina Pandaram.
41 Durairasami.
42. Thevan.
43. Tirumala.
44. Minor Vadivelu, guardian Nayar
45. Vellaiappa Pandaram.
46. Pandi.
47 Vangan.
48. Nandi.
49 Vellian Pothian.
50. Sellia
51 Kaliyan.
52. Pakkali.
53. Vembaa.
54. Virar
55 K Athi.
56. V Athi.
57 Arvidai.
58. Pattaiyi.
59. Kukkan.
60 Athi.
61 P Virar.
62. Minor Velan, guardian Muthan.
63 Sigavan.
64 Vinnan
65. Kuppayandi Pandaram.
66. Thanavelu Pandaram.
67. Shanmuga Pandaram.
68. Kuppanchai Pandaram.
69 Kuttaiyan Pandaram.
70 Muthukuppan.
71 Kathirvelu.

Fort St. George, September 26, 1932.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 3·08 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for formation of a high level channel of the Vadavar System of the Cauvery-Mettur Project ; and under sections 3 a d 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Mannargudi No. 11, at Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Mannargudi No. 11, at Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Papanasam taluk, Inam Sulliyakottai attached to No. 43. Kambayanallam village.

		ACS.
Inam, dry, R.S. No. 376-2 (O.S. No. 1-2 part), belonging to Tanjore Sahitamandhal Arulal Viswanadi Nadar, bounded on the north by No. 371-1, east by No. 376-2, south by No. 376-3 ; west by village No. 127, Sulliyakottai		0·78

Inam, dry, R.S. No. 376-2 (O.S. No. 1-2 part), belonging to Arulanandadi Ayadiar Kanagambal Ammal, Thillaisthanam Sitharthi Ulagamudi Nadar, Pillai, Ramachandran Sitharthi, Rangasami alias Chinnasami Sitharthi, Gopalaswami Muthaliar, Kalliyappa Kalliappa, Subbarayan Kandia Pillai and Visvanatha Kannamadi, bounded on the north by No. 376-3, east by N.Y. 371-1 B, south by Nos. 376-2 and 376-3, west by No. 376-1.		0·13
Inam, dry, R.S. No. 376-1 (O.S. No. 1-22 part), belonging to Ayyan Sitharthi, bounded on the north by No. 371-1 A, east by No. 371-2 B & 1 C ; south by No. 371-1 C, west by No. 376-3		0·10
Inam, dry, R.S. No. 376-1 (O.S. Nos. 1-21 and 1-22 parts), belonging to Venkatachala Mudaliar, bounded on the north by No. 376-1 A, east by No. 376-1 B, south by No. 376-1 C, west by No. 376-4 B		0·27
Inam, dry, R.S. No. 374-1 B (O.S. No. 1-22 part), belonging to K. Natarajan, bounded on the north by No. 374-8 A, east by No. 373-1 B, south by No. 374-1 B, west by No. 374-1 C		0·21
Inam dry R.S. No. 307-2 (O.S. No. 1-21 part), belonging to Kandiappan Pillai, Kandia Pillai Sivasubramania Kanda Pillai, Hariraman Sitharthi, Kathaperumal Sitharthi, Duraiperumal Sitharthi and Thirumal Sitharthi bounded on the north by No. 307-2 A ; east by No. 304-2 B, south by No. 307-3 A, west by No. 304-2 B		0·15
Inam dry R.S. No. 307-3 A (O.S. No. 1-21 part), belonging to Venkatesham Sitharthi, bounded on the north by No. 307-2 B, east by No. 304-2 B ; south by No. 307-3 B, west by No. 304-2 B		0·11
Inam, dry, R.S. No. 304-1 (O.S. No. 1-21 part), belonging to Annamalai Sitharthi, Duraisamy Sitharthi and Kathaperumal, all sons bounded on the north by No. 304-2 A, east by No. 304-1 E & 1 A ; south by No. 304-2 C, west by No. 304-2 E & 3 A		0·19
Inam, dry, R.S. No. 304-3 A (O.S. No. 1-21 part), belonging to Sivalingathan Sitharthi, Thiruvalai Sitharthi and Ramasami Sitharthi, bounded on the north by No. 304-4 A, east by No. 305-2 E & 3 E, south by No. 304-3 B, west by No. 304-2 E		0·05
Inam, dry, R.S. No. 304-4 B (O.S. No. 1-21 part), belonging to Annamalai Sitharthi, bounded on the north by No. 304-5 A, east by No. 304-5 B, south by No. 304-3 A, west by No. 304-2 E		0·11
Inam, dry, R.S. No. 304-5 B (O.S. No. 1-21 part), belonging to Ramasami Sitharthi and Thirumala Sitharthi, bounded on the north and east by No. 304-5 A ; south by No. 304-4 B, west by No. 304-1 E & 3 A		0·05
Inam, dry, R.S. No. 304-6 (O.S. No. 1-21 part) belonging to Arumugam Sitharthi bounded on the north by No. 304-1 E 5 A & 4 A, east by No. 304-7 A E E, south by No. 304-6 C, west by No. 304-5 C & A		0·11
Inam, dry, R.S. No. 304-7 E (O.S. No. 1-21 part), belonging to Pakkiri Kaliamaniar, minor Thevarmudian Kaliappayan by guardian Lakshmayee and Muthappan Kaliappayan, bounded on the north by No. 304-7 A, east by No. 304-7 D, south by Nos. 304-7 C & 7 D and 304-1 E, west by No. 304-1 E & 7 C		0·05
Inam, dry, R.S. No. 304-1 D (O.S. No. 1-21 part), belonging to Pakkiri Kaliamaniyar, minor Thevarmudian Kaliappayan by guardian Lakshmayee and Muthappan Kaliappayan, bounded on the north by No. 304-7 A, east and south by No. 304-1 E, west by No. 304-7 B & C		0·01
Inam dry, R.S. No. 304-1 E (O.S. No. 1-21 part) belonging to Ramachandran Sitharthi and Thavarala Koumaramaniar, bounded on the north by No. 304-1 A ; east by No. 304-1 B and 302-3 A ; south by No. 304-1 C, west by No. 304-7 D and 304-1 C		0·15
Inam, dry R.S. No. 302-1 (O.S. No. 1-21 part), belonging to Venkatachalam Sitharthi mortgagee Veerappa Thevakkaman, bounded on the north by No. 301-1, east by No. 302-4 A ; south by No. 302-1 E, west by No. 304-1 B ...		0·10
Total ...		2·00

Fort St. George, September 24, 1932.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 0·02 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for Karuvayyal channel, and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector No. VI, Pattukkottai, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector No. VI, Pattukkottai, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Pattukkottai taluk,
Inam Erahayyal village (included in Karuvayyal Pattukkottai village)

		ACS.
Inam, dry, ur umadi dry, T.S. No. 32-1 T of Karuvayyal Pattukkottai, Kuthiravandan Pichu Tevan, mortgagee Sri Sri Sri Kumaraswamy and Pandia Tevan, mortgagor bounded on the north by No. 32-1 C of Karuvayyal ; east by No. 44, south by No. 32-1 B of Karuvayyal Pattukkottai, west by No. 32-1 E of Karuvayyal Pattukkottai		0·02

Fort St. George, September 23, 1932.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 0·005 of an acre, be the same a little more or less is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for formation of a high level channel of the Canal System of the Cauvery-Mettur Project, and under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector No VII, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition

of the said land. Under sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Act the Governor in Council further directs that the possession of the said land may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of the publication of the notice mentioned in section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector Nos. VII, Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Tanjore taluk.
No. 173. Panchanadikottai village.

	ACRE.
Government, dry, S. No. 83-13 A belonging to 15 Pharmapuri Kudiruman, s/o Veera Kudiruman, Kallan Kuttavan minor, represented by guardian Chinna Pillai, Sheria Pillai man and Sengiyan Pillai man, bounded on the north by S. No. 83-13 B, east and south by S. No. 83-11 D, west by S. No. 83-1 B	0·138

Fort St. George, September 21, 1932.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 0·13 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for reexcavating earth required for closing the breach in Besavanna channel; and under section 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Sub-Collector, Rasipuram is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. Under sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Act the Governor in Council further directs that the possession of the said land may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of the publication of the notice mentioned in section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Sub-Collector, Rasipuram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Bellary district, Hospet taluk.
No. 165. Kamalapuram village.

	ACRE.
Government, wet, S. No. 232 B-2 A, belonging to Pujari Gurappa, bounded on the north by S. No. 232 B-2, east by S. No. 233, south by S. No. 232 B-2 B, west by S. No. 231 B	0·32

Fort St. George, September 20, 1932.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 0·46 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of an approach road to the new Jetti bridge, and under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Sub Collector, Tellicherry, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Sub-Collector, Tellicherry, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Malabar district, Kottayam taluk. Kilar village.

	ACR.
Cultd. S. No. 6-1 B, owner Kezhakkidathil Kuthi Krishnali Vathsanavar occupier Kunnath Para and Kittan, bounded on the north and east by S. No. 6-4 A; south by S. No. 6-2 A west by S. No. 7 road	0·24
Dry, S. No. 6-2 A owner Kezhakkidathil Kuthi Krishnan Vathsanavar occupier Pandipanikkal Cherian, bounded on the north by S. No. 6-1 B east by S. No. 6-2 B, south by S. Nos. 6-2 B and 3, S. No. 7 road west by S. No. 7 road	0·23
Dry, S. No. 10-2 B, owner Kezhakkidathil Kuthi Krishnan Vathsanavar, occupiers Kunnath Para and for minor daughters Janaki, Leela and Kamu represented by Gopalan Para, Kunnath Kittan and Pappanpath Veettil Kunnayya Gowda, bounded on the north by S. Nos. 10-2 A and 11-5 C, east by S. No. 7 road; south by S. Nos. 10-3 B 10-2 C, 11-4 and 11-5 A, west by S. No. 11-5 B	1·21
Uncropped dry, S. No. 11-5 B, owner Kezhakkidathil Kuthi Krishnan Vathsanavar occupiers Kunnath Kuttichu Unnu Aliyamma Arikumma and Nammal Ambuvi by guardian Kunnath Kuttichu Unnu Kunji Ambuka, Chellooth Moidukutti and Kunnal Kuttiali, bounded on the north by S. No. 7 Ittiri Bird, east by S. Nos. 11-5 C and 10-2 B; south by S. Nos. 10-2 B and 11-6 A, west by S. Nos. 11-5 A	2·15
Payam ammara, Perumpanamba demam.	
Uncropped dry, S. No. 1-2, owners Kezhakkidathil Kuthi Krishnan Vathsanavar and Kallia Thanippathi Sukkiyal bounded on the north by S. No. 1-1 of Kerura Jammikkadavam, east by demam S. No. 68 Payam ammara by S. No. 12 of Perumpanamba demam, west by S. No. 3-1 and 12 of Perumpanamba demam	0·72
Total ..	4·46

Fort St. George, September 22, 1932.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 0·3295 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the field channel of the Grand Anicut System, Cauvery Mettur Project; and under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector No. IV, Pattukkottai, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. Under sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Act the Governor in Council further directs that the possession of the said land may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of the publication of the notice mentioned in section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector No. IV, Pattukkottai and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Pattukkottai taluk. No. 42. Nellvali Thenpadi (II list) village.

	ACRE.
Government, puramboke, No. 218 A-10 A, belonging to the Uduppura Andankoyil, alias Vadakkuvai Andankoyaran, Muthuppa Agamudayan Pandi, bounded on the north by No. 218 A 1 A; east by No. 43 Kanyapit, south by No. 210 A 11 B; west by No. 210 A-10 A	0·1375
Government, transport No. 218 A-11 A, belonging to the Uduppura Andankoyil, alias Vadakkuvai Andankoyaran, Muthuppa Agamudayan Pandi, bounded on the north by No. 218 A 1 A; east by No. 43 Kanyapit, south by No. 210 A 11 B; west by No. 210 A-10 A	0·44
Government, dry, No. 210 HD-1, belonging to Uduppura Kuruppan Pandi, bounded on the north by No. 253; east by No. 253 B 1 A; south and west by No. 228 B-2 ..	0·05
Government, dry, No. 225 B-1, belonging to 222 Raman Chetti, Pandi Ammpa Pandi, Muthuppa Pandia Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 235; east by Kanyapit; south by Pakuthi No. 253 B 2; west by Kanyapit ..	0·0125
Government, dry, No. 253 B 2 B, belonging to 222, minor Pitchappa Chetti, guardian mother Karuppayee, poor Ammu Pappa Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 254; east by Kanyapit, south by No. 253 B 3, west by No. 253 B 1 A	0·0075
Total ..	0·3575

Fort St. George, September 24, 1932.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a new channel of the Vadavar System, Cauvery-Mettur Project, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923, and the Governor in Council hereby authorises the Special Deputy Collector No. I, Mannargudi, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under sub-section (4) of section 17 of the Act, the Governor in Council directs that in view of the urgency of the case the provisions of section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to this case.

Tanjore district, Mannargudi taluk, Nidkhana Kilpadu Talamai attached to No. 12. Reyapuram village

	Approximate extent. ACRE.
Inam, dry, S. No. 643-3, belonging to P. Kalli Mahidevi Ravuthar, bounded on the north by No. 643; east by No. 251, south and west by No. 643-2	0·0008

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a field channel of the Grand Anicut System of the Cauvery-Mettur Project, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923; and the Governor in Council hereby authorises the Special Deputy Collector No. VIII, Tanjore, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under sub-section (4) of section 17 of the Act the Governor in Council directs that in view of the urgency of the case the provisions of section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to this case.

Tanjore district, Pattukkottai taluk.
No. 2. Kovilur village.

	ACRE.
Government manavari, R.S. No. 24-15 part, T.S. No. 24-15 B, belonging to 5 Nighaca Ayyanar, bounded on the north by S. No. 24-19 A, east by No. 23 B-2; south by No. 24-16, west by No. 24-17 B	0·07

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 21 2.0 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a field channel of the Cauvery Mettur Project; and under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector No. I, Mannargudi is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector No. I, Mannargudi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Mannargudi taluk,
No. 8, Mannargudi town and village.

	Sq. ft.
Government, dry, T.S. No. 732-1 B, old S. No. 732-1 belonging to Nadaiya Chettiar, bounded on the north by Nos. 4 and 1224-1 A, east by No. 730-2 south by Nos. 731-1 and 1223-2 B, west by No. 732-1 A	2,145
Government dry T.S. No. 103 A-2 old S. No. 103, belonging to the Sabanayaki Odaiyar's estate, bounded on the north by Nos. 103 A 2 and 103 A 1, east by No. 102 A 3, south by Nos. 102-2 and 103 A 1, west by No. 102 A 1	19,581
Total	21,726

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 0·15 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for Korukkadu channel, and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector No. VI, Pattukkottai is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the same for the acquisition of the said land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector No VI, Pattukkottai, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district Pattukkottai taluk, Inam Ottangadu Ukkadai (Vadhuvapuram) village.

	Acre.
Inam, dry, mattadi kollai, T.S. No. 154-1, Inamdar Sundara Ambalagaraka, bounded on the north by No. 11, east by No. 152-2, south by No. 241, west by No. 236-2	0·10
Inam, dry, mattadi kollai, T.S. No. 152-2, Inamdar P. R. Govinda Rau bounded on the north and east by Nadukkuruchchi, south by No. 241, west by No. 154-1	0·05
Total	0·15

Fort St. George, September 23, 1933.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for remodelling Pulla No. I channel: notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act 1 of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923; and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Revenue Divisional Officer, Ellore, and his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (a) of the same Act the Governor in Council appoints the Revenue Divisional Officer, Ellore, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

West Godavari district, Ellore taluk, Pulle village.

	Approximate extent. Acre.
Arable.	
Government, wet, Revenue S. No. 396-1 part, belonging to Kolli Haniyya, bounded on the north by R.S. No. 395 east by R.S. No. 396-4, south by R.S. No. 396-1 part, west by R.S. No. 396-1	0·11
Government, wet, R.S. No. 396-1 part, belonging to Kanamala Apps. Rao, bounded on the north by R.S. Nos. 393 and 411-3 east by R.S. Nos. 395 and 397-1, south by R.S. No. 396-4 part; west by R.S. Nos. 396-1 part and 395	0·05
Government, wet, R.S. No. 397-1 part belonging to Kolli Haniyya, bounded on the north and east by R.S. No. 397-1 part; south by R.S. No. 396-4 part; west by R.S. No. 411-3	0·02
Government, wet, R.S. No. 411-3 part, belonging to Gaddham Venkayya, Lakshmayya, Veerampati and Pardhasaradhi bounded on the north by R.S. No. 411-3 part, east by R.S. No. 411-3; south by R.S. No. 395; west by R.S. No 411-3 part	0·02
Total	0·12

Fort St. George, September 18, 1933.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 0·47 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a field channel of the Canal System of the Cauvery-Mettur Project; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector No. V, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. Under sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Act the Governor in Council further directs that the possession of the said land may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of the publication of the notice mentioned in section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector No. V, Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Tanjore taluk, No. 33, Budalur village.

	Acre.
Government, dry S. No. 579-2 part, T.S. No. 579-2 B-1, belonging to 504 V. Muthusami Udayar bounded on the north by T.S. No. 579-1 B-1, east by T.S. No. 579-2 B-2, south and west by T.S. No. 579-2 A	0·11
Government, dry S. No. 579-3 part, T.S. No. 579-3 A, belonging to 505, Sivakamu Udaiyar, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 579-2 A & B, east by T.S. No. 579-4 B-1 and 5 B by T.S. No. 579-3 B, west by T.S. No. [illegible]	0·03
Government, dry, S. No. 579-3 part, T.S. No. 579-3 C, belonging to 505 Thanjam Akali bounded on the north by T.S. No. 579-3 B, east by T.S. No. 581 I & J, south by T.S. No. 579-3 C, west by T.S. No. 579-2 A	0·05
Government, dry S. No. 581 I part, T.S. No. 581 I A-2, belonging to Muthusami Ulaganar bounded on the north and east by T.S. No. 581 I B, south by T.S. No. 581-3 A & I A 1, west by T.S. Nos. 581-1 A-1 and 581 F-1	0·02
Government dry S. No. 581 J part, T.S. No. 581-3 A-2, belonging to 128, Kanagarayar, minor by mother and guardian Muthammal, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 581 I A-2, east by T.S. No. 581 I B, south by T.S. No. 581-3 A-2, west by T.S. No. 581 J A-1	0·03
Government dry S. No. 581 F part, T.S. No. 581-3 A-1, belonging to 505 V. Muthusami Udayar, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 581-3 A-2; east by T.S. No. 581-3 B, south by T.S. No. 581-4 A-2, west by T.S. No. 581-3 A-1	0·03
Government dry, S. No. 581-4 part, T.S. No. 581-4 A-2, belonging to 505, V. Muthusami Udayar, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 581-3 A-2, east by T.S. No. 581 I B, south by T.S. No. 581-5 A-2, west by T.S. No. 581-4 A-1	0·03
Government dry S. No. 581-5 part, T.S. No. 581-5 A-2, belonging to 505 Sundaresa Ayyan, Muthusami Ayyar and Doraiswami Ayyar bounded on the north by T.S. No. 581-4 A-2, east by T.S. No. 581 I B, south by T.S. No. 581-10 A-2, west by T.S. No. 581-5 A-1	0·05
Government dry S. No. 581-10 part, T.S. No. 581-10 A-2, belonging to 505 V. Muthusami Udayar, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 581 I A-2 and by T.S. No. 581-10 A-1, east by T.S. No. 581 I B, south by T.S. No. 587 C-1 B, west by T.S. No. 581-10 A-3	0·04
Total	0·27

Fort St. George, September 22, 1933.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 0·04 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a field channel of the Canal System of the Cauvery-Mettur Project, and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector No. V, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. Under sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Act the Governor in Council further directs that the possession of the said land may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of the publication of the notice mentioned in section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector No. V, Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Tanjore taluk,
Nandalur anapatti village.

	Acre.
Government dry S.S. No. 35-1 part, T.S. No. 35-1 B belonging to 29 Sri. Sivakamiya Kandiah, Thilakavathi Kandiah, Ramanathan Kandiah, minor represented by guardian and mother Sivakami Ammaiar, Ammaiar, Varadan Kandiah, Sivakamiya, Vasuki Kandiah and Gopika Kandiah, Thilakumari, minors represented by guardian and mother Sivakami Ammaiar, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 34 I A, east by T.S. No. 35-2 B, south by T.S. No. 39-1 A & I, west by T.S. No. 35-1 A	0·04

N. GOPALASWAMI,
Secretary to Government.

PAPERS PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRESS.

BETWEEN 27TH SEPTEMBER AND 4TH OCTOBER 1933.

PROVINCIAL ACCOUNTS AND LOCAL ACCOUNTS—1931-32. Final accounts—Received. [2 as.]
G.O. No. 501, Finance, 6th September 1933.

TRANSPORT.—Rules for the use of enlarged water-casks—Sanctioned. Scale of water-casks for dry farming experiments to Appendix 4 to Boards Standing Order No. 142—Published for criticism. [1 a.]
G.O. No. 1081, Revenue, 19th September 1933.

[N.B.—*Copies of any of the foregoing papers can be obtained on payment of the price noted in Fractions against each on application to the Superintendent, Government Branch Press, Mount Road, Madras.*]

G. T. H. BRACKEN,
Chief Secretary.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Reg. No. 1-M.

ഫോർട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ് ഗസറ്റ്

I-ാം ഭാഗത്തോടുചേർത്ത സപ്ലിമെൻറ്

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I OF THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

OCTOBER 4, 1932.

നമ്പർ 40.] മദിരാശി, ചൊവ്വാഴ്ച വൈകുന്നേരം, 1932 ഒക്ടോബർ 4-ാം. [PRICE, 6 pies.

ഗവൺമെണ്ട് പരസ്യങ്ങളുടെ മലയാള തർജ്ജമ.

Malayalam Translation of Notifications by Government.

ഡെവലപ്പ്മെൻറ് ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെൻറ്.

പരസ്യം.

ഫോർട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ്, 1932 ഒക്ടോബർ 4-ാം തീയതി.

[മി.ന നമ്പർ, 1931 (ഡെവലപ്പ്മെൻറ്)].

നമ്പർ 309.—1923 സപ്തംബർ 11-ാം തിയ്യതിയെന്ന ഫോർട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ് ഗസറ്റ് I എന്ന ഖണ്ഡം 992 മുതൽ 1007 വരെ പേജുകളിൽ ഡെവലപ്പ്മെൻറ് ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെൻറ് വക 1923 ആഗസ്റ്റ് 28-ാം തിയ്യതിയുള്ള 248-ാം നമ്പർ പരസ്യത്തിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയതും പിന്നീട് ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ 1923 ലെ മദിരാശി വേലക്കോല (ഭേദഗതി) ചട്ടങ്ങളിൽ, 1911 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ വേലക്കോല ആക്ട് (1911 ലെ 13) 37-ാം വകുപ്പ് (2) എന്ന ഉപവകുപ്പിലെ (a) എന്ന ഖണ്ഡത്താൽ നല്കപ്പെട്ട അധികാരത്താലും മേലാ ആലോചന സഭയിൽ ഗവർണ്ണർ വരുത്തുമാറുള്ളതിനു വേണ്ടി ഭേദഗതിയുടെ താഴെ പറയുന്ന കരടു, മേപ്പടി ആക്ട് 39-ാം വകുപ്പ് (1) എന്ന ഉപവകുപ്പിനാൽ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ള കാരം എല്ലാവരും അറിവാനായി ഇതിനാൽ പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു, മേപ്പടി കരടു 1932 നവമ്പർ 15-ാം തിയ്യതിയോ അതിനുശേഷമോ ആലോചനക്കെടുക്കുന്നതാണെന്നും, മേപ്പടി കരടിനെപ്പറ്റി ലഭിക്കുന്ന തിയ്യിനെ ഉപേക്ഷിച്ചു വല്ല അഭിപ്രായത്തെയും പറ്റി ആലോചന സഭയിൽ ഗവർണ്ണർ ആലോചിക്കുന്നതാണെന്നും ഇതിനാൽ അറിയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു.

ആക്ഷേപങ്ങളും അഭിപ്രായങ്ങളും ലേഖന മുഖേന സെക്രട്ടറിയിലേക്ക് അയയ്ക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

കരടു ഭേദഗതി.

മേപ്പടി ചട്ടങ്ങളിലെ 25-ാം ചട്ടം (1) എന്ന ഉപചട്ടത്തിനു മേലുള്ള 2-ാം വിവരണത്തിനു തൊട്ടടിയിൽ താഴെ പറയുന്ന ക്ലൂസ് ചേർക്കണം, അതായതു:—

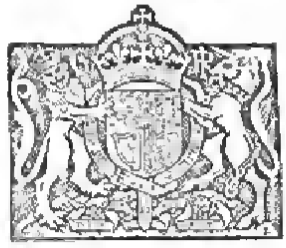
"എന്നാൽ ഉത്തരം കൊടുപ്പാനുള്ള ഇടം ഏതാനായി മാത്രം നൽകിക്കൊടുക്കുള്ള വല്ല ലേഖനമായിരുന്നു, ഈ ഉപചട്ടപ്രകാരം ഒഴിക്കിവെപ്പാൻ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ള മറ്റുള്ള ഇരിപ്പിടങ്ങളുടെ പിന്നും, വേലക്കാലകാലങ്ങളിൽ പ്രധാന ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ രേഖപ്പെടുത്തി വെക്കേണ്ട കാരണം ഓർത്തുകൊണ്ടുതന്നെയാകണം."

എസ്. എച്ച്. സ്റ്റോർ,
ഗവർണ്ണർ സെക്രട്ടറി.

(A true translation)
P. V. KURUVILLA,
Malayalam Translator to Government.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Reg. No. 1—M.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

No. 40] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 4, 1932. [Price, 1 anna.

Part I-A.—Local Self-Government.

CONTENTS.

	Page		Page
Local Self-Government Department	865	Notifications by Local Authorities	865
Notifications by the Director of Municipal Councils and Local Boards	865		

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, October 4, 1932.

No. 1479.—Under rule 6 (2) (b) of the schedule to the Madras Local Boards (Amendment) Act, 1930, Government appoint Mrs. D. Lakshmi Gurumurthi to be a member of the Chittoor District Board.

No. 1480.—M.R.Ry. P. K. Mukherji Avargal, Local Fund Assistant Engineer, Ganjam, to act as District Board Engineer, Anantapur, vice M.R.Ry. U. Devappa Kini Avargal on leave.

E. COXON SMITH,
Secretary to Government.

No. 1481.—M.R.Ry. K. M. Mathulla Avargal, B.A., B.L., to be considered to have acted as District Medical Officer, South Kanara, and Superintendent, Government Headquarters Hospital, Mangalore, in addition to his own duties from 21st June (forenoon) to 22nd July 1932 (forenoon), vice M.R.Ry. R. Ganapati Ayyar Avargal, L.M.S., transferred.

No. 1482.—The Government are pleased to appoint the following persons to be members of the Madras Medical Service (General Branch) with effect from the date noted against their names:—

CLASS V—ASSISTANT SURGEONS—MEN'S BRANCH.

M.R.Ry. S. Ramalu Avargal, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), L.M.S.S.A. (Lond.)—14th August 1931.

" E. Gopalan Nayar Avargal, L.M.S.S.A. (Lond.)—14th August 1931.

" D. Govinda Reddi Avargal, M.S. (Mad.)—14th August 1931.

" M. D. Annatachari Avargal, M.B.B.S. (Mad.)—23rd August 1931.

" G. S. Viswanathan Avargal, M.B.B.S.—21st September 1931.

" S. Gopalakrishnan Avargal, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), L.R.C.S. (Ireland)—24th January 1932.

" T. Venkatarangam Nayudu—12th March 1932.

" P. S. Natesan Avargal, M.B.B.S. (Mad.)—6th April 1932.

M.R.Ry. G. V. Satyanarayanamurthi Nayudu Garu, M.B.B.S.—18th June 1932.

" S. Kalyanasundaram Avargal, B.A., B.L. (Mad.)—30th September 1932.

" V. P. Narayana Menon Avargal—30th September 1932.

" M. K. Chettur Avargal, M.B.B.S. (Mad.)—30th September 1932.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, September 26 1932
(G.O. Ms. No. 2031, P.H.).

No. 1483.—The Government sanction a further extension of time until 30th June 1933 for the preparation, publication and submission to Government by the Calicut Municipal Council of the town-planning scheme called for in G.O. No. 2340, P.H., dated 25th November 1930.

Fort St. George, October 1, 1932
(G.O. Ms. No. 2065, P.H.).

No. 1484.—The Government sanction a further extension of time until 30th November 1932 for the preparation, publication and submission to Government by the Chingleput District Board of the Tambaram Town-Planning Scheme called for in G.O. No. 1650, P.H., dated 11th June 1931.

Fort St. George, October 4, 1932.

No. 1485.—In modification of Notification No. 1454, published on page 844 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 27th September 1932, the following revised lists of plague infected areas are published:—

A.—In the Madras Presidency.

Madura—Taluk—Peryakulam.
Salem—Taluk—Hosur.
Malabar—Town—Calicut.
Coimbatore—Taluks—Kollegal and Gopichettipalayam.
Kistna—Town—Bezwada.
Bellary—Taluk—Harpanahalli.

B.—Outside the Madras Presidency.

[Selected heads—Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.]

I. Bombay.

Districts—Belgaum, Dharwar, Kanara, Bijapur, Satara, Thana and Kaira.
States—Kolhapur and S.M.C. States.
Towns—Karwar and Hubli.

II. Burma.

Districts—Thaton and Minbu.
Towns—Rangoon and Bassein.

III. Mysore.

Districts—Mysore, Kadur, Shimoga, Kolar, Kolar Gold Fields, Hassan, Chitaldrug, Tumkur, Bangalore and Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.
Towns—Mysore and Bangalore.

IV. Hyderabad State.

Districts—Atraf-Balda, Hyderabad, Osmanabad, Karimnagar, Mahbubnagar, Medak and Secunderabad Cantonment.

V. Central Provinces.

Districts—Chhindwara, Hoshangabad, Nagpur, Wardha and Betul.

S. G. SENGODAIYAN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

No. 1186.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 the Governor in Council hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 2 cents of land specified below and in respect of which a declaration under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act was published at page 570 of Part I A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th June 1932, as required for a pathway to latrine at Pedapudi in the Cocanada taluk of East Godavari district—

	Cents.
Inam, Nellapudi, dry, R.S. No. 900-4[1] belonging to Kappa Tatamma alias Ammanna, bounded on the north by No. 900-2 & 3, E. by No. 900-13, south by No. 900-30, west by No. 900-4	2

No. 1187.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 the Governor in Council hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 28 cents of land specified below in respect of which a declaration under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act was published at page 891 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 21st June 1932 as required for a public latrine at Pedapudi in the Cocanada taluk of East Godavari district—

	Cents.
Inam, Nellapudi dry (Paithapudi), R.S. No. 900-31, belonging to Sukkara Tatamma alias Ammanna, bounded on the north by No. 900-31, east by No. 900-25, south by No. 900-30 ; west by No. 900-30 & 12	28

No. 1188.—Under sub-section (1) of section 48 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Government hereby withdraw from the acquisition of the undermentioned lands in Guntur district, Bapatla taluk, Pavalur village, specified in the notification under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at page 23, Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th January 1932, as required for Inkollu-Nagandla road via Pavalur.

	Acs.
Inam, dry, No. 291 II A, belonging to Tallapaneni Venkatappa, bounded on the north by No. 293, east by No. 290 ; south and west by No. 291 I A 2	0·13
Ser, dry, No. 294 C 2 belonging to Maddukuri Ramaswami, Jaggammayya, Venkatachalamayya, Subbarayudu, Subbadevi, Linnam Venkatalakshmi, Jaitramma, Narahariappa, Venkateswarlu being minor, mother and guardian Adenna is united on the north by No. 294-2 A ; east by No. 294-1 B ; south and west by No. 295	0·05
Ser, dry, No. 294 C 3, belonging to Sankati Balakrishnudu, bounded on the north by No. 294-4, east by No. 294-5, south by No. 295, west by No. 294-2 B	0·14
Ser, dry, No. 294 B 2 belonging to same at Rs. 294-2 B, bounded on the north by No. 294-1, east by No. 292, south by No. 294-1 C, west by No. 294-2 A	0·13
Inam, dry, No. 175 B, belonging to Jaggayi Sitharamayya, Ramayya, Rajayya, Lakshmi Pitchayya, Veerayya, Ramavadhi, Ankamma, Krishaya, Innamamma, being minor, mother and guardian Lakshmamma, Gachina Venkata Subbayya, Chinn Venkatayya alo Lakshmayya, Venkayya, Gachina Nachayya, Peddu Sesh Acchayya and Sesh Subbayya, bounded on the north by No. 185, east by No. 175-2 A ; south by No. 176, west by Nos. 192 and 193 ..	0·78
Total ..	2·34

No. 1189.—Under sub-section (1) of section 48 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Government hereby withdraw from the acquisition of the undermentioned lands in Guntur district, Bapatla taluk, Nagandla village, specified in the notification under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at page 703, Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 25th August 1931, as required for Inkollu-Nagandla road.

	Acs.
Government, dry, No. 305-1, belonging to Chilukuri Pitchaya, bounded on the north by S. No. 290, east by No. 306-2, south by No. 302, west by No. 301	0·13
Inam, dry, No. 295-1 B, belonging to Thirlokiti Pitchaya, bounded on the north by No. 295 I A, south by No. 305-1 north by No. 301, west by No. 300	0·05
Total ..	0·18

ERRATA.

To the notification No. 909, under section 4 (1) of Act I of 1894, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Part I-A, page 676, dated 14th June 1932—

In line 6 after 5 for 'miles,' read 'mile.'

To the notification under section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act published at page 812 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 23rd August 1932, and in the notification under section 6 published at pages 870 & 871 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th August 1932, relating to the acquisition of land for the formation of a pathway in Arcot village, Walaja taluk, North Arcot district—

Against S. No. 95-6 A, *for* ' cent by Nos. 611 & 5', read ' cent by Nos. 611 & 5 and 614-2 '

To the draft declaration No. 1373 published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Part I-A, dated 13th September 1932 at page 905—

In the body of the notification, *for* '1931 acres.' read '1931 cents.'
In the description of the property, *for* ' acres.' read ' cents.'

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

No. 1400.—Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a pathway to the burial-ground of the Arundathiyars, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923, such the Government hereby authorise the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tuticorin, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (c) of the same Act the Government appoint the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tuticorin, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Tuticorin district, Tuticorin taluk, Kalakadi village.

	Approximate extent. Acres.
Dry, S. No. 484-1 part, pattadar S1. Sathalingam, sajeevan S. Sathalingam Samban, P. Maruthu Nambiar, S. Subbian Samban, P. Subbian Samban, K. Angalamma ina Kumban, P. Velliayan Samban and Perumal Krishnan, bounded on the north by S. No. 486-1 ; east by S. No. 485, south by S. No. 484-2, west by S. No. 483-1 part	0·95

No. 1401.—Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the road, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923, and the Government hereby authorise the Revenue Divisional Officer, Amalapuram, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (c) of the same Act the Government appoint the Revenue Divisional Officer, Amalapuram, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

East Godavari district, Razole taluk, Mallipuram village.

	Approximate extent. Cents.
Barber service Inam, dry, R.S. No. 87-2 part, belonging to Kasarapu Venkaiah, bounded on the north by S. No. 87-2 part ; east by S. No. 81-2 ; south by S. No. 87 ; West by S. No. 87-2 part	5

No. 1402.—Whereas it appears to the Government that the land mentioned below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for forming a road from Arsikuppam to Perumalkuppam, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923; and, the Government hereby authorize the Revenue Divisional Officer, Erode, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (c) of the same Act, the Government appoint the Revenue Divisional Officer, Erode, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Coimbatore district, Erode taluk.
Arsikuppam village.

	Approximate extent.
	CENTS.
S. No. 638 C, belonging to Arasaiah Karandan, bounded on the north and east by S. No. 638 A, south by S. No. 638 A-2, west by S. No. 631	5
S. No. 638 A-2, belonging to Arasaiah Karandan, bounded on the north by S. No. 638 C, east by S. No. 638 B, south by S. No. 636, west by S. No. 639 A-1	10
S. No. 703 B, belonging to Subbappa Karandan, bounded on the north by S. No. 703 A-1, east by S. No. 701, south by S. No. 706, west by S. No. 704	15

No. 1403.—Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a latrine-ground, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923, and the Government hereby authorize the Revenue Divisional Officer, Bhimavaram, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (c) of the same Act, the Government appoint the Revenue Divisional Officer, Bhimavaram, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5 A of the Act.

West Godavari district, Bhimavaram taluk,
Gunipudi village.

	Approximate extent.
	CENTS.
Kattamidi perenal lease, dry, R.S. No. 340-2 part, belonging to Ashvi Lakshmi Kantamma, bounded on the north by R.S. No. 340-1 part, east by R.S. No. 340-2-B, south and west by Nos. R.S. No. 34, Bhimavaram village	30

No. 1404.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land specified below and measuring 22,085 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for opening Sanitary Lane No. 6 in Ward IV of Kumbakonam Municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Sub-Collector, Kumbakonam, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Sub Collector, Kumbakonam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Kumbakonam taluk.
No. 60. Patnam village.

	Sq. ft.
Government, dry, T.S. No. 1344-2, belonging to Sri Sundaramurthi Pillayar, trustee Vriddham Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 1344-1, east by No. 1343-2, south by No. 1345-1, west by No. 1760	450
Government, dry, T.S. No. 1344-3, belonging to Sri Sundaramurthi Pillayar, trustee Velayudham Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 1344-2, east by No. 1343-2, south by No. 1345-1, west by Nos. 1760 and 1340	375
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1342-2, belonging to minor Lakshmi, guardian Thandavadi Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 1343-2, east by No. 1343-3, south by No. 1344-2, west by No. 1344-2	220
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1343-3, belonging to minor Lakshmi, guardian Thandavadi Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 1343-2, east by No. 1336-3, south by No. 1344-1, west by No. 1344-2	190
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1336-2, belonging to minor Lakshmi, guardian Thandavadi Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 1336-1, east by No. 1335-2, south by No. 1336-3, west by No. 1343-2	310
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1336-3, belonging to minor Lakshmi, guardian Thandavadi Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 1336-2, east by No. 1336-3, south by No. 1337, west by No. 1343-2	310
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1335-2, belonging to Pavanikodi Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 1336-1, east by No. 1334-2, south by No. 1336-3, west by No. 1336-2	345
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1335-3, belonging to Pavanikodi Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 1336-2, east by No. 1334-2, south by No. 1336-2, west by No. 1336-2	95
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1334-2, owner Maruthayee Ammal, mortgagee Periyanayaki Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 1334-1, east by No. 1333-2, south by No. 1337, west by No. 1336-2	207

	Sq. ft.
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1334-3, belonging to Narayanaswami Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 1336-1, east by No. 1334-2, south by No. 1334-2, west by No. 1334-2	67
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1334-1, belonging to Narayanaswami Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 1334-2, east by No. 1333-2, south by No. 1337-3, west by No. 1336-2	150
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-2, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-1, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-3, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-3, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-2, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-4, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-4, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-3, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-5, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-5, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-4, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-6, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-6, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-5, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-7, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-7, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-6, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-8, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-8, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-7, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-9, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-9, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-8, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-10, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-10, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-9, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-11, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-11, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-10, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-12, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-12, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-11, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-13, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-13, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-12, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-14, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-14, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-13, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-15, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-15, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-14, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-16, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-16, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-15, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-17, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-17, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-16, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-18, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-18, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-17, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-19, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-19, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-18, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-20, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-20, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-19, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-21, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-21, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-20, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-22, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-22, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-21, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-23, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-23, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-22, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-24, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-24, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-23, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-25, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-25, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-24, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-26, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-26, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-25, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-27, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-27, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-26, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-28, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-28, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-27, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-29, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-29, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-28, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-30, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-30, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-29, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-31, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-31, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-30, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-32, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-32, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-31, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-33, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-33, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-32, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-34, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-34, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-33, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-35, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-35, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-34, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-36, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-36, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-35, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-37, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-37, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-36, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-38, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-38, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-37, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-39, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-39, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-38, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-40, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-40, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-39, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-41, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-41, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-40, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-42, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-42, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-41, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-43, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-43, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-42, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-44, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-44, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-43, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-45, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-45, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-44, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-46, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-46, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-45, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-47, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-47, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-46, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-48, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-48, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-47, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-49, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-49, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-48, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-50, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-50, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-49, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-51, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-51, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-50, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-52, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-52, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-51, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-53, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-53, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-52, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-54, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-54, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-53, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-55, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-55, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-54, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-56, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-56, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-55, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-57, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-57, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-56, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-58, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-58, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-57, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-59, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-59, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-58, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-60, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-60, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-59, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-61, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-61, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-60, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-62, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-62, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-61, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-63, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-63, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-62, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-64, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-64, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-63, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-65, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-65, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-64, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-66, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-66, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-65, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-67, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-67, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-66, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-68, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-68, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-67, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-69, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-69, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-68, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-70, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-70, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-69, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-71, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-71, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-70, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-72, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-72, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-71, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-73, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-73, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-72, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-74, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-74, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-73, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-75, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-75, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-74, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-76, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-76, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-75, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-77, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-77, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-76, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-78, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-78, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-77, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-79, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-79, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-78, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-80, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-80, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-79, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-81, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-81, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-80, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-82, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-82, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-81, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-83, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-83, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-82, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-84, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-84, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-83, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-85, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-85, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-84, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-86, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-86, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-85, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-87, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-87, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-86, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-88, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-88, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-87, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-89, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-89, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-88, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-90, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-90, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-89, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-91, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-91, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-90, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-92, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-92, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-91, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-93, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-93, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-92, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-94, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-94, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-93, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-95, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-95, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-94, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-96, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-96, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-95, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-97, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-97, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-96, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-98, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-98, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-97, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-99, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-99, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-98, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-100, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-100, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-99, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-101, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-101, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-100, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-102, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-102, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-101, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-103, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-103, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-102, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-104, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-104, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-103, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-105, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-105, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-104, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-106, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-106, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-105, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-107, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-107, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-106, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-108, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-108, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-107, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-109, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-109, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-108, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-110, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-110, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-109, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-111, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-111, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-110, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-112, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-112, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-111, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-113, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-113, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-112, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-114, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-114, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-113, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-115, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-115, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-114, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-116, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-116, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-115, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-117, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-117, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-116, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-118, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-118, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-117, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-119, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-119, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-118, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-120, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-120, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-119, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-121, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-121, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-120, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-122, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-122, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-121, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-123, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-123, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-122, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-124, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-124, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-123, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-125, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-125, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-124, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-126, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-126, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-125, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-127, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-127, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-126, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-128, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-128, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-127, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-129, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-129, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1337-128, east by No. 1336-2, south by No. 1337-130, west by No. 1336-2	100
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 1337-130, owner Sami Ayyar, mortgagee Annaya Ramiar, bounded on the north by No. 1

No. 1495.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land specified below and measuring 0·18 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for Board High School. Rajapalayam, and under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Sub-Collector, Srivilliputtur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Sub-Collector, Srivilliputtur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Ramnad district, Srivilliputtur taluk,
Rajapalayam village.

	ACRE.
Government, dry. S. No. 212-2 (1) acres (1) Addiveeran. 424 (1 part) 431 Nachiar (1) Vellan. Nos. 424 (as per Map of Engineering Branch, dated 18th August 1931) and 431 (as per Mary Magdalene (1) Irudayam and (2) the R. C. Rajapalayam Pillai marakkal. Bounded on the north by Sivagiri-Aruppukottai road, on the east by Karuppu Ambal Ammal (1) and the south by S. No. 212-2 B-2, south by S. No. 212-2 A; west by S. No. 212-1.	0·18

K. A. GANAPATI AYYAR,
Assistant Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE INSPECTOR OF MUNICIPAL COUNCILS AND LOCAL BOARDS.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under section 233 of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1920, as amended by Madras Act XI of 1930, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby cancels under clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 6 of the said Act, the notification R. Dis. No. 403, dated 8th April 1930, directing the constitution of the Alinjivakkam Panchayat for the revenue villages mentioned below in the Sandapet taluk of the Chingleput district :—

(1) Alinjivakkam.	(5) Vadakkund.
(2) Pakuvai.	(6) Irumbedu.
(3) Thirukkalipperumbedu.	(7) Pondakkadai.
(4) Ampakkam.	

Madras, 30th September 1932.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under section 233 of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1920, as amended by Madras Act XI of 1930, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby cancels under clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 6 of the said Act, the notification R. Dis. No. 162, dated 7th March 1930, directing the constitution of the Madur Panchayat for the revenue village of Madur in the Madurantakam taluk of the Chingleput district.

Madras, 11th September 1932.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under section 233 of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1920, as amended by Madras Act XI of 1930, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby cancels under clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 6 of the said Act, the notifications mentioned in column (1) of the appendix constituting the panchayats mentioned in column (2) of the appendix for the villages mentioned in column (3) of the appendix of the Ramnad district for the reason that they are not functioning properly.

APPENDIX

RAMNAD DISTRICT.

SATTUR TALUK.

Notification.	Revenue village.	Name of the village.
(1)	(2)	(3)
R. Dis. No. 236, dated 11th May 1925.	Vadlyur ..	Vadlyur and Kumarallapuram.
R. Dis. No. 330, dated 21st November 1928.	Appayanaickenpatti.	Appayanaickenpatti.
R. Dis. No. 231, dated 24th February 1930.	Ettur Vattam ..	Ettur Vattam.
R. Dis. No. 5563, dated 25th March 1931.	Manarkottai ..	Manarkottai.
R. Dis. No. 5560, dated 25th March 1931.	Thathampatti ..	Thathampatti and Pallyangulam.

SRIVILLIPUTTUR TALUK.

R. Dis No. 581, dated 7th June 1926.	Kattalirpatti	Kattalirpatti

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under section 233 of the Madras Local Boards Act of 1920, as amended by Madras Act XI of 1930, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards hereby cancels under clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 6 of the said Act, the notification R. Dis. No. 293, dated 19th July 1924, constituting the Poovalinri Panchayat for the revenue village of Poovalinri in the Dharmapuram taluk of the Ammayanayakkanur district for the reason that the villagers are against the continuance of the panchayat.

A. McG. C. TAMPOE,
Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards.
Madras, 30th September 1932.

NOTIFICATION BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

Under rule 4 (1) of the rules prescribed in part I of G.O. No. 883, L. & M., dated 13th February 1932 for the election of presidents and vice-presidents of local boards and under section 19 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920 as amended, I hereby declare M.R.Ry. Dantuluri Venkata Jagannadha Raju Garu to have been duly elected President of the Anakapalle Taluk Board.

D. APPALANARASIMHAM,
Tahsildar and Election Officer.
Anakapalle Taluk Board Office,
20th September 1932.

Under rule 4 (1) of part I of the rules contained in G.O. No. 883, L. & M., dated 13th February 1932, for the conduct of elections of presidents and vice presidents of local boards, M.R.Ry. S. Kasi Sastri Garu has been declared unanimously elected as President of the newly constituted Taluk Board of Bobbili.

B. PAPA RAJU,
Election Officer.

Under rule 4 (1) of part I of the rules for the conduct of elections of presidents and vice presidents of local boards, M.R.Ry. Dasaraju Venkatajagga Rao Garu has been declared unanimously elected as Vice-President of the newly constituted Taluk Board of Bobbili.

S. KASI SASTRI,
President.
Bobbili Taluk Board Office,
20th September 1932.

Under rule 4 (1) of part I of election rules published in G.O. No. 883, L. & M., dated 13th February 1932, M.R.Ry. Sarvu Satyanarayana Garu has been elected as President of the Chipurupalli Taluk Board.

S. P. PADMANABHUM,
Election Officer.

Under rule 4 (1) of part I of election rules published in G.O. No. 883, L. & M., dated 13th February 1932 M.R.Ry. Vantirandi Satyanarayana Garu has been elected as Vice-President of the Chipurupalli Taluk Board.

S. SATYANARAYANA,
President.
Chipurupalli Taluk Board Office,
20th September 1932.

Under rule 5 of part I of the rules for the conduct of election of presidents of local boards, M.R.Ry. Bhaskarpatrudu Chinna Yeggennarayana Sarma Garu is declared to have been duly elected as President, Taluk Board, Vizianagaram.

K. VEDAVYASACHARI,
Tahsildar and Election Officer.
Chodavaram Taluk Board Office,
20th September 1932.

Under rule 5 (1) of the rules for the election of presidents and vice-presidents of local boards, M.R.Ry. D. Rama Rao Pantulu Garu is declared to have been elected as the President of the Narsapatam Taluk Board.

A. JAYARAM NAYUDU,
Election Officer, Gajapatinagaram Taluk.

Under rule 4 (1) of the rules for the election of presidents and vice-presidents of local boards, M.R.Ry. K. Venkatarayudu Pantulu Garu is declared to have been elected as the Vice-President of the Narasapatam Taluk Board.

D. RAMA RAO,
President.

Narasapatam Taluk Board Office,
24th September 1932.

Under rule 4 (1) of part I of the rules for the conduct of election of presidents and vice presidents of local boards, M.R.Ry. Bomma Venugopalaswami Nayudu Garu has been declared duly elected as Vice-President of the Taluk Board, Palkonda.

C. S. RANGANAIKULU,
President.

Palkonda Taluk Board Office,
26th September 1932.

Under rule 4 (1) of part I of the rules for the conduct of elections of president and vice-president of local boards, M.R.Ry. Ayyagari Nichana Rao Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L., has been declared unanimously elected as President of the newly constituted Taluk Board, Parvatipuram.

P. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Tahsildar, Election Officer and Temporary President.

Parvatipuram Taluk Board Office,
26th September 1932.

Under rule 4 (1) of part I of the rules for the conduct of elections of president and vice-president of local boards, M.R.Ry. S. Suryanarayana Deo Garu has been declared unanimously elected as President of the newly constituted Taluk Board of Salur.

K. V. APPA RAO,
Election Officer (Presiding).

Under rule 4 (1) of part I of the rules for the conduct of elections of president and vice-president of local boards, M.R.Ry. T. Parthasarathi Patrudu Garu has been declared unanimously elected as Vice-President of the newly constituted Taluk Board of Salur.

S. SURYANARAYANA DEO,
President.

Salur Taluk Board Office,
28th September 1932.

Under rule 4 (1) of the rules prescribed in part I of G.O. No. 583, L. & M., dated 13th February 1932, for the election of presidents and vice-presidents of local boards and under section 19 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, as amended, I hereby declare M.R.Ry. Allu Jogi Nayudu Garu to have been duly elected President of the Srungavarapukota Taluk Board.

B. APPALANARASAYYA,
Tahsildar and Election Officer.

Under rule 4 (1) or 5 (1) of the rules prescribed in part I of G.O. No. 583, L. & M., dated 13th February 1932 for the election of presidents and vice-presidents of local boards and under section 19 of the Madras Local Boards Act 1920, as amended, I hereby declare that M.R.Ry. Mudamara Appala Raju Garu is duly elected as Vice-President of the Srungavarapukota Taluk Board.

A. JOGI NAYUDU,
President.

Srungavarapukota Taluk Board Office,
28th September 1932.

Under rule 4 (1) of part I of the rules for the conduct of elections of vice-presidents of local boards, M.R.Ry. Denda Appanna Dhora Garu is declared to have been unanimously elected as Vice-President, Taluk Board, Viravelli.

D. C. YEGGINNARAYANA SARMA,
President.

Viravelli Taluk Board Office,
26th September 1932.

Under rule 4 (1) or 5 (1) or 6 (2) of the rules framed under sub-section (2) of section 19 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920 (Madras Act XIV of 1920), I hereby declare M.R.Ry. Eti Nagayya Garu to have been duly elected as President of the Taluk Board, Vizagapatam, in the district of Vizagapatam.

K. SOMAYAJULU,
Tahsildar and Election Officer.

Under rule 4 (1) or 5 (1) of the rules prescribed in part I of G.O. No. 583 L. & M., dated 13th February 1932 for the election of presidents and vice-presidents of local boards and under section 19 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, as amended, I hereby declare that M.R.Ry. Vennela Peddi Nayudu Garu is duly elected as Vice-President of the Vizagapatam Taluk Board.

E. SAGAYYA,
President.

Vizagapatam Taluk Board Office,
20th September 1932.

Under rule 5 of part I of the rules for the election of presidents and vice-presidents of local boards contained with G.O. No. 583, L. & M., dated 13th February 1932, and in pursuance of G.O. No. 2404, L. & M., dated 27th August 1932, during 25th September 1932 for the retirement of members of taluk boards in the district of Vizagapatam it is hereby notified that at a meeting held in the Taluk Board office, Vizianagram, on 26th September 1932 the members of the Vizianagram Taluk Board have elected M.R.Ry. Pusapati Lakshmi Narasimha Raju Garu as the President of the said board.

K. RAMA RAJU,
Election Officer.

Under rule 8 (a) of part I of the rules published in G.O. No. 583, L. & M., dated 13th February 1932 for the election of presidents and vice-presidents of local boards, M.R.Ry. Narayanam Venkata Chalamaji Garu is declared to have been duly elected as Vice-President, Vizianagram Taluk Board.

P. L. NARASIMHA RAJU,
President.

Vizianagram Taluk Board Office,
26th September 1932.

Under section 12 (1) of the Madras District Municipalities Act V of 1920, as amended by Act X of 1930, and under rule IV (1) of the rules for the election of chairmen and vice-chairmen of municipal councils, M.R.Ry. K. Chellanathu Kavandar Avargal has been duly elected as Chairman, Municipal Council, Udumalpet, Coimbatore district.

[Illegible],
Ex-officio Chairman.

Under section 12 (3) of the Madras District Municipalities Act V of 1920, as amended by Act X of 1930 and under rule IV (1) of the rules for the election of chairmen and vice-chairmen of municipal councils, M.R.Ry. M. A. S. M. Moodagurusawmy Sadar Avargal are declared to have been elected as Vice-Chairman of the Udumalpet Municipal Council.

K. CHELLAMUTHU,
Chairman.

Udumalpet Municipal Office,
24th September 1932.

Under rules 33 and 34 of part I of the rules for the conduct of elections of members of local boards, the persons whose names are given below have been declared elected as members of the undermentioned district boards and they shall come into office on the date fixed by the Local Government under rule 6 (1) (a) of the Schedule to the Madras Local Boards (Amendment) Act, 1930, for the district boards noted above their names:—

Number and name of circle.	Name of person declared elected.	Community or sex for which declared elected (if the person has been declared elected for a reserved seat).
ANANTAPUR DISTRICT BOARD.		
XLI. Hemavathi	M.R.Ry. Kadiem	Adi Dravida.
XLII. Rolla	Janab Chabanayah Sahib	....
XLIII. Madakasira	M.R.Ry. Chikka Basavegowda	....
	Subbanagowda	....

R. P. NAGABHUSHANA RAO,
Election Officer.

Madakasira, 23rd September 1932.

XII. Kadiri	M.R.Ry. Patil Yerava Narreddi Garu	....
XV. Anantapur	Srimati Chilukuri Lakshmanamamma Garu	Woman.
XVI. Bugbacheria	Janab Kammar Ameeruddin Sahib Bahadur	....
	M.R.Ry. Thurpu Seema Subbi Reddi Garu	....

S. SITARAMA RAO,
Election Officer.

Anantapur, 22nd September 1932.

XXVIII. Kadiri	Fakruddin Sahib Mohmin	Muslim.
XXVII. ..	Chenna Reddi, K. V.	....
XXX. Tadakkal	Ramappa Pullaiah	Adi-Dravida.
	Venkata Reddi Desayi	....

R. KULASEKARAN,
Tahsildar and Election Officer.

Kadiri, 23rd September 1932.

XXII. Kanaganapalle	M.R.Ry. T. Narayana Reddi Garu	....
XXIII. Ramagiri	Pajil Kesava Reddi Garu	....
XXIV. Chennakothapalle	Yadalam Peddia Venkappa Garu	....
XXV. Dharmavaram	Desayi Paramappagari Viswanatha Rao Garu	....
XXVI. Tadimarri	Marreddi Chinna Venkatapathi Garu	....

T. J. MARGABANDHU AYYAR,
Tahsildar and Election Officer.

Dharmavaram, 24th September 1932.

EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT BOARD.

XXXII. Pallipalem	M.R.Ry. Kamareddi Marthanda Ramamurti Nayudu Garu.	....
XXXIII. Yendamuru	Tahsildar Subba Rao Garu	....
XXXV. Gollala Mamidada	Nanda Surappa Garu	....
XXXVI. Samalkot	Yajagudda Thammayya Garu	....

K. SATYANARAYANA,
Tahsildar and Election Officer.

Cocanada, 21st September 1932.

SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT BOARD.

XV	M.R.Ry. Thathachariyar, D. P.	....
XVII	Thathachariyar, T. A.	....

T. N. SRINIVASAM PILLAI,
Tahsildar and Election Officer.

Kallakurchi, 20th September 1932.

XXXVII	Rao Bahadur R. K. Vaiyapuri Nayudu	....

Chidambaram, 26th September 1932

XXXIX	A. Muthusami Pillai	Adi-Dravida.
	C. V. Srinivasachari	....
XL	Mohamed Bhava Marakayar	Muslim.
	Pattuswami Sethuraya	....

C. V. RAGHAVAN,
Election Officer.

Chidambaram, 27th September 1932.

XXVI	Palaniswami Mudali	....
XXVII	Govindaswami Chettiyar	....
XXIX	Sundara Reddiyar	....
XXX	Thambuswami Nayudu	....

C. V. VENKATARAMA AYYAR,
Election Officer.

Cuddalore, 26th September 1932.

II	M.R.Ry. Rayappa Padayachi	Indian Christian.
	R. S. Perianna Kavandar	....

E. VENKATRAMA AYYAR,
Tahsildar and Election Officer.

Gingee, 24th September 1932.

XX	M.R.Ry. Viswanatha Reddiyar Avargal	....
XXI	Kuchipalayam K. M. Duraiswami Reddiyar Avargal	....
XXII	Rajagara Mudaliyar Avargal	....
XXIV	M. V. Ramaswami Reddiyar Avargal	....

C. SUNDARAM AYYAR,
Tahsildar and Election Officer.

Tirukkoyilur, 26th September 1932.

V	M.R.Ry. Arumugham	Adi-Dravida.
VII	Sundararaghava Reddiyar, Thenkodipakkam	....
	K. Vaithinatha Mudaliyar, Kandadu	....

C. R. SRINIVASA ACHARIYAR,
Election Officer.

Tindivanam, 30th September 1932.

Number and name of circle.	Name of person declared elected.	Community or sex for which declared elected (if the person has been declared elected for a reserved seat)
South Arcot District Board—cont.		
IX	M.R.Ry. Muthuvenkata Reddiyar	Adi Dravida.
	" Rathinam	

P. V. NARASIMHA ACHARIYAR,
Election Officer.

Villupuram, 28th September 1932.

South Kanara District Board.

XXII. Puttur .. .. .. M.R.Ry. Mahadeva Rai Avergal .. ..

V. VENKATA RAO,
Election Officer.

Puttur, 28th September 1932.

Under rules 10/23 and 34 of part I of the rules for the conduct of elections of members of local boards, the persons whose names are given below have been declared elected as members of the Trichinopoly District Board and they shall come into office on the date fixed by the Local Government under rule 6 (1) (a) of the Schedule to the Madras Local Boards (Amendment) Act, 1930, for the district board :—

Number and name of circle.	Name of person declared elected.	Community or sex for which declared elected (if the person has been declared elected for a reserved seat).
XX. Jayankondam ..	Swaminathan of Nagamangalam	Adi-Dravida.
	Govindarajan Pillai, Sirkar, Anganoyanallur	

A. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Tahsildar and Election Officer.

Jayankondam, 12th September 1932.

Under rules 28/33 and 34 of part I of the rules for the conduct of elections of members of local boards, the person whose name is given below, has been declared elected as member of the Ammayapur District Board and he shall come into office on the date fixed by the Local Government under rule 6 (1) (a) of the Schedule to the Madras Local Boards (Amendment) Act, 1930, for the district board :—

Number and name of circle.	Name of person declared elected.	Community or sex for which declared elected (if the person has been declared elected for a reserved seat).
XIX. Kambadur ..	M.R.Ry. K. Ramakka Rao	....

A. NARAYYA,
Election Officer.

Kalyandrug, 28th September 1932.

Under rules 10 and 34 of part I of the rules for the conduct of elections of members of local boards the persons whose names are given below have been declared elected as members of the Tinnevelly District Board and they shall come into office on the date fixed by the Local Government under rule 6 (1) (a) of the Schedule to the Madras Local Boards (Amendment) Act XI of 1930, for this district board :—

Number and name of circle.	Name of person declared elected	Community or sex for which declared elected (if the person has been declared elected for a reserved seat).
I	M.R.Ry. Murugesa Pillai Avergal	....
IV	" Ch. Ganapati Nambiyar Avergal	Adi-Dravida.
V	" Virakumara Kudumban Avergal	

D. J. GNANIAH,
Election Officer.

Sankarankovil, 24th September 1932.

XXXVII. Paipoli ..	M.R.Ry. I. C. Iswaran Pillai Avergal	....	
XXXVIII. Kadayanallur ..	" S. Chittanatha Karayalar Avergal	Muslim.	
XXXIX. Tenkasi	" M. Mathan Taraguai Avergal	....	
	" S. Kanaga Muthayya Pillai Avergal	....	

V. MINAKSHISUNDARAM PILLAI,
Tahsildar and Election Officer.

Tenkasi, 24th September 1932.

XXVIII. Gangaikondan ..	M.R.Ry. T. R. Ganapathiamma Ayyar	....	
XXIX. Palamcottah ..	Fathimavathi Ammal	Women	

S. MOSES SRINIVASAGAM,
Tahsildar and Election Officer.

Tinnevelly, 23rd September 1932.

XIV. Vallanad	M.R.Ry. Sivarangasundara Mudaliyar	....	
XV. Tuticorin	" Chidambaram Pillai	....	
XVI. Arumuganamangalam ..	" Thangavel Nadar	....	

K. R. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR,
Election Officer.

Srivaikuntam, 23rd September 1932.

Under rules 10 and 34 of the rules for the conduct of municipal elections the person whose name is given below has been declared elected as Councillor of the Pudukottai Municipality and he shall come into office forthwith from the date of this declaration :—

Number of ward.	Name of person declared elected.	Community or sex for which declared elected (if the person has been declared elected for a reserved seat).
II	M.R.Ry. O. Krishnamurti Garu	[Illegible].

Election Officer.

Pudukottai, 28th September 1932.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Reg. No. 1—M.

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

No. 40] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 4, 1932. [PRICE, 1 anna.

Part I-B.—Educational.

CONTENTS.

	Page
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT	841
MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS	841
VACANCY	847
GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS	
University of Madras—M.L. Degree Examination July 1933—Candidates passed and Selected. Confidential List of Teachers' Institutions completed in 1931	

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, September 27, 1932.

No. 194.—Under section 8 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, the Government are pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons to be members of the District Educational Councils noted against their names :—

Mrs. K. Alamelutungatthayaramma, M.L.C.—Madras.

Fort St. George, September 30, 1932

M R Ry. N Venkayya Garu—Nellore.

NOTIFICATIONS

Fort St. George, September 27, 1932.

No. 195.—In section I—Depressed classes—of the list of backward classes appended to rule 92 of the Madras Educational Rules, against each of the entries "Chuckler" and "Madiga" add "(Arundhatiyar)."

Fort St. George, September 28, 1932

No. 196.—Under section 5 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, M R Ry. K. Manathanumalha Dengar Avargal has been elected by the Taluk Board, Negapatam, to be a member of the District Educational Council, Tanjore.

Fort St. George, October 4, 1932.

No. 197.—Authors, publishers and others who may desire to present works to the British Museum are informed that the Registrar of Books, Madras, will arrange to forward presentation copies to the Trustees of the British Museum. Cases or parcels of books intended for despatch should be addressed to the Trustees of the British Museum, care of the Registrar of Books, Madras, accompanied by a letter stating the contents and requesting the Registrar to forward the cases or parcels.

A. F. W. DIXON,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Miss M. F. Dragoe, Permanent Inspectress of Girls' Schools, VI Circle Coimbatore and Officiating Inspectress of Girls' Schools, IV Circle, Madras, is granted extension of leave on average pay without medical certificate for nineteen days in continuation of the leave granted to her in Director's Proceedings, R.C. No. 1761-C/32, dated 7th September 1932.

Madras, 21st September 1932.

TRANSFERS.

Mrs. R. S. Swarnambal, Permanent Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Schools in the Subordinate Educational Service and Officiating Inspectress of Girls' Schools, III Circle, Bellary in the Madras Educational Junior Service (Higher scale), to officiate as Superintendent, Government Secondary and Training School for Women, Rajahmundry, vice Mrs. S. Janakiaman on other duty or until further orders. To join on relief by Miss T. Lazarus.

Miss E. S. Ammalthara, Permanent School Assistant in the Subordinate Educational Service and Officiating Superintendent, Government Secondary and Training School for Women, Rajahmundry, in the Madras Educational Junior Service (Higher scale), to officiate as Headmistress, Queen Mary's Secondary and Training School for Women, Vizagapatam, vice Miss M. Blake on leave or until further orders. To join on relief by Mrs. R. S. Swarnambal.

NOTIFICATION

Director's Proceedings R.C. No. 1034 C/32 dated 22nd August 1932, posting Mrs. G. M. Sargunar as Headmistress, Queen Mary's Secondary and Training School for Women, Vizagapatam, is cancelled.

R. LITTLEHAILES,
Director of Public Instruction.

Madras 23rd September 1932.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

SECONDARY SCHOOL-LEAVING CERTIFICATES.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION, MARCH 1933.

Notice to 'private' candidates.

The ensuing public examinations in connection with the Secondary School-Leaving Certificates will be held on Monday, the 20th March 1933 and 4 succeeding days. A time-table will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* early in March next.

3. Candidates who have appeared once for the Madras Secondary School-leaving Certificate Public Examination may appear for subsequent examinations as 'private' candidates. Candidates who have once appeared for the European School-leaving Certificate Examination may also appear for the Madras Secondary School-leaving Certificate Public Examination as 'private' candidates one year after their first appearance for the European School-leaving Certificate Examination. *The rule cannot be relaxed in any case.* No special permission of the Secretary is necessary.

Under paragraph VIII (2) of the revised scheme for the Award of Secondary School-leaving Certificate, the number of times which a candidate may appear for the Public Examination is limited to three on the whole.

Candidates who appeared for the Public Examination in 1931 or previous years will for the purpose of this rule be treated as having appeared for the Public Examination 'once', whatever may be the number of times they might have sat for the examination, and will be eligible for re-examination once either under the old scheme in 1932 and 1933, or under the revised scheme in any of the years from and after 1932. Such of these candidates as take their examination under the old scheme in 1932 and 1933 will not be eligible for further re-examination under the revised scheme.

3. No person who is eligible to appear for the examination as a 'private' candidate with reference to the above paragraph will be admitted as such if he enters as an 'old scheme' candidate *during any part of the school year* 1932-33. THE APPLICATIONS OF PRIVATE CANDIDATES SHOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY SECONDARY SCHOOL-LEAVING CERTIFICATE, TREASURY RECEIPTS AND 'TRANSFER CERTIFICATES' OBTAINED FROM THE INSTITUTION WHEREIN THEY LAST STUDIED, AS OTHERWISE THEY WILL RUN THE RISK OF BEING REJECTED.

4. Candidates will be examined either under the 'old scheme' or under the 'revised' scheme. Candidates should state clearly in column 7 of their applications for admission to the examination whether they elect to appear for the Public Examination according to the 'old' or 'revised' scheme.

The names of all subjects in which he wishes to be examined should be written in the column exactly as described in the old and the revised scheme as the case may be.

Candidates' special attention is drawn to the following:—

(a) Candidates for the examination according to the old scheme will study the same books and take the same papers as candidates for the examination under the revised scheme, except in the case of Vernacular Composition and Translation under Group A (old scheme) and Languages under Group C (old scheme).

(b) In the case of Vernacular Composition and Translation under Group A (old scheme) the text-books for detailed and unprescribed study prescribed in the several languages for the Public Examination of 1931 will be the text-books for the Public Examination to be held in 1932 and in 1933 according to the old scheme and separate papers will be set in this subject for the candidates who appear for the examination under the old scheme.

(c) For languages under Group C (old scheme), candidates for the examination under the old scheme will study the text-books prescribed in the corresponding languages for Group A for the examination to be held under the revised scheme and will answer the papers set in those languages for the candidates appearing for the examination under the revised scheme.

(d) Candidates bringing up a vernacular language under Group C (old scheme) need answer only that part of the paper under Group A (revised scheme) which relates to Text-books and Grammar; they will not be required to answer the part relating to Translation and Composition.

(e) Candidates who bring up a language under Group C (old scheme) but who do not bring up Vernacular Composition and Translation under Group A (old scheme) will not be required to answer those two papers on the text-book (Group A).

(f) Candidates who appeared in 'History of England and India' Group C (old scheme) will not be examined in 'Outline beginning from 1485 A.D.' as specified in Note 1 in the old syllabus in History of England. Questions will be only on the special period (revised scheme).

(g) Candidates who took 'Commercial Practice and Geography,' 'Book-keeping and Commercial Arithmetic' and 'Shorthand and Typewriting' (old scheme) will be examined in 'Commercial Practice' in 'Book-keeping' and in 'Shorthand' or 'Typewriting' or in both (revised scheme) respectively.

(h) Examination will be held in 'Pandit-writing and Indexing,' 'Trigonometry' and 'Practical Maths matter' (old scheme) if there are candidates.

(i) For out of station regarding text-books in English and other languages, Speed Periods in History of England and in History of India, etc., the modifications relating to the examination under the revised scheme published from time to time in the *Fort St. George Gazette* need be referred to.

(j) For any further information that may be required and for the syllabuses for the several subjects, candidates are referred to the notification and examination rules regarding secondary school-leaving certificates, copies of which can be had on payment at the Government Branch Press, Mount Road, Madras. No copies can be had from the office.

5. All intending candidates should apply for the required application forms to the officer in charge of the treasury of the taluk of which they are residents or of the district in which they belong. If application forms are not available at the taluk sub-treasury, they should apply immediately to the Treasury Officers of the district. Candidates in the Pudukkottai State should obtain the same from the Agent's Treasury, Trivandrum and those in Mysore from the Commissioner of Coorg, Mysore. *Candidates who are residents of Madras* should apply for application forms at the office of the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Madras and not to the Collector of Madras.

NOTE.—AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE (WITH THE REQUIRED POSTAL STAMPS AFFIXED) SHOULD INVARIABLY ACCOMPANY ALL REQUISITIONS FOR FORMS OF APPLICATION. NO NOTICE WILL BE TAKEN OF A REQUISITION NOT ACCOMPANIED BY A STAMPED ENVELOPE.

5. N.—No notice will be taken of any application from intending candidates requesting to be supplied with application forms from this office.

6. *Fees to be paid*—(1) *Old scheme*—The fee to be paid by each candidate appearing for the Public Examination is Rs. 12; the fee for re-examination in a subject or subjects in which a candidate has already been examined by the Board is also Rs. 12, but a candidate who merely presents additional subjects will have to pay a fee of Rs. 3 for each, provided that no one will have to pay more than Rs. 12 on any occasion.

(2) *Revised scheme*.—The fee to be paid by each candidate appearing for the Public Examination according to the *revised* scheme is Rs. 15; the fee for re-examination in a subject or subjects in which a candidate has already been examined by the Board is also Rs. 15, but a candidate who merely presents additional subjects will have to pay a fee of Rs. 3 for each, provided that no one will have to pay more than Rs. 15 on any occasion.

(3) The prescribed fee must be paid into a Government treasury to the credited and into the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, at Madras. No fee will be received in the Commissioner's Office.

7. (a) Candidates will have to sit for examinations at one of the institutions which present pupils for the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Public Examination. The centre at an selected should be the one nearest to the place where the candidate is employed, or, if he is not employed, nearest to his place of residence.

Candidates in the City of Madras should sit for their examination at the Government Training School, Mint Buildings, Madras and those in the mofussil will have to sit for the examination in the school where the Pulpe Examination is held. If, in any particular locality, the examination is held in more than one high school, all the 'private' candidates will have to sit in one of the schools.

(b) Hall tickets will be issued to all 'private' candidates in March next. They should sit for the examination at the centre mentioned in the tickets and not in their applications. Candidates should take the tickets with them to the examination hall and should show them to the Superintendents when ever demanded by them. No notice will be taken of any letter from any candidate requesting to note the change in his address. They should request the postmaster concerned to redirect any communication from the office to their new address, if any.

8. Candidates should send in their applications direct to this office not later than the *15th November next*, after which date no applications will be received. The Treasury receipt for the fee paid, the 'Transfer certificate' and the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate should be securely fastened to the applications. The cover containing the application should be sent to the

undersigned post paid, superscribed and addressed as follows :—

"*Application for admission to the Secondary School-leaving Certificate Public Examination*—Permit wanted."

To

The Secretary to the
Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Board,
Cathedral Post Office (Madras)."

Insufficiently stamped covers will be rejected.

TO ADMIT OF THE APPLICATIONS REACHED THE SECRETARY, S.S.L.C BOARD, ON THE DUE DATE SAND-DATES SHOULD OMIT THEIR FEES SUFFICIENTLY EARLY, EVEN THESE OR FOUR DAYS BEFORE THE LAST DAY SO THAT THE APPLICATIONS TOGETHER WITH THEIR ENCLOSURES MAY REACH THIS OFFICE ON OR BEFORE THE APPOINTED DATE FOR RECEIPT OF APPLICATIONS.

9 *The fee paid will in no case whatsoever, be refunded, nor will it be reserved for a subsequent examination. Neither will any excess fee that may have been inadvertently paid be returned. Candidates are warned to study the certificate carefully and satisfy themselves, before remitting their fees, that they fulfil the prescribed conditions of admission to the examination.*

10. Candidates anxious to secure themselves that their applications have been received should enclose an addressed postcard in their respective applications. The postcards should bear the sender's address only and no other writing. Such postcards will be returned to them in due course with the 'Received' stamp of the office impressed upon them. No other form of acknowledgment except that required by the Postal Rules regarding registered covers can possibly be given nor will any notice be taken of any letter from any candidate inquiring whether his application has been received.

APPLICATIONS PREPARED IN MANUSCRIPT OR TYPE-WRITTEN FORMS OR FORMS INTENDED FOR OTHER EXAMINATIONS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

11 Any candidate who does not behave properly towards the Chief and Assistant Superintendents of the examination or is suspected of having had recourse to malpractice of any kind is liable to have his examination invalidated and also to be debarred from appearing again for the examination for such term of years as the Secondary School-leaving Certificate Board may think fit or if the Board is not satisfied for any reason whatsoever, as to the trustworthiness of his results, his results may be cancelled or he may be required to undergo re-examination at some future date to be fixed by the Board in any one or more of the subjects of the examination for which he appeared his success or failure being determined on the results of such re-examination.

In submitting an application for admission to the examination the candidate will be deemed to have given an undertaking that he will abide by all the rules now in force or those to be brought into effect hereafter in respect of that examination including the following.—No revaluation of answer papers is permissible and no notice will be taken of any communication asking for information as to the cause of failure.

(By order)

R. KRISHNA RAO BHONSLE,
Secretary S.S.L.C. Board.

Office of the Commr for Govt Examinations,
Madras, 3rd October 1932.

LISTS OF VERNACULAR EQUIVALENTS OF ENGLISH TERMS.

It is hereby notified that copies of the undermentioned lists are ready and kept on sale at the Government Branch Press, Mount Road, Madras :—

SUBJECT.	LANGUAGE.	PRICE.
"Physiology and Hygiene" ...	Telugu	Each copy—Two annas (3 pice postage extra).
Natural Science ...	Do.	Do.
History, Economics, Administration, Politics and Civics.	Tamil	Each copy—Six annas (9 pice postage extra)

(By order)

R. KRISHNA RAO BHONSLE,
Secretary.

Office of the Commr for Govt Examinations,
Madras, 24th September 1932.

B-7

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

CONSTITUTION OF UNIVERSITY AUTHORITIES.

ELECTION OF A MEMBER TO THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL BY THE TEACHERS OF THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, COIMBATORE, UNDER SECTION 23 (6), CLAUSE II (4) OF THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY OF 1923, AS AMENDED IN 1928.

Whereas a vacancy has arisen in the Academic Council consequent on M.R.Ry Rao Sahib T. V Rajagopalacharya Avargal, an ex., a member elected by the Teachers at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, having resigned his seat on the Council, the Principal, Agricultural College, Coimbatore, is hereby requested to hold an election to fill up the vacancy and to report the result of the election on or before the 27th October 1932.

ELECTION OF A MEMBER TO THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL BY THE TEACHERS OF THE LADY WILLINGDON TRAINING COLLEGE, TRIPLICANE, MADRAS, UNDER SECTION 23 (6), CLAUSE II (4) OF THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY ACT OF 1923, AS AMENDED IN 1928.

Whereas a vacancy has arisen in the Academic Council consequent on Miss C. M Cavanagh, M.A., a member elected by the Teachers of the Lady Willingdon Training College, having resigned her seat on the Council, the Principal, Lady Willingdon Training College, Triplicane, is hereby requested to hold an election to fill up the vacancy and to report the result of the election on or before the 27th October 1932.

Senate House, Madras,
30th September 1932.

NOTIFICATION.

Applications are invited for the following posts in connexion with the construction of the University Buildings :—

(1) One overseer on Rs. 100—8—125 per mensem for the Library and Departmental Buildings.

(2) One overseer on Rs. 80 per mensem for the Examination Hall and Botanical Laboratory and other works.

(3) Two maistries on Rs. 50 per mensem for the Examinations Hall and Botanical Laboratory and other works.

Applications stating age, qualifications and previous experience in building construction in the Public Works Department or other Engineering Services, together with copies of testimonials, should reach the undersigned on or before Monday, the 24th October 1932. Applicants for the post of overseer No. (1) must hold the Madras College of Engineering Certificate or the B.E. Diploma in Civil Engineering of this or any other Statutory Indian University.

The appointments are only temporary and will last for a period of about two years, but may be terminated by three months' notice on either side. The selected candidates will have to enter into an agreement with the University to serve for two years subject, however, to the condition that the appointments may be terminated on three months' notice on either side.

(By order)

W. McLEAN,
Registrar.

Senate House, Madras,
27th September 1932.

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified that candidates appearing for the Intermediate Examination for the first time from Colleges in 1933 should take only the following groupings of subjects under Part III of the examination and that, no irregularities are framed on the basis of these groupings only, applications from candidates bringing in other groupings will not be entertained.

Candidates who appeared for the examination before should bring to the same groupings of subjects for which they appeared previously. Candidates who underwent their courses of study under the Old Regulations will be governed by the Treasury Regulations mentioned in Chapter XXXIX of the Code. Private candidates who have been granted exemption should appear for the groupings of subjects mentioned in their exemption orders :—

(1) Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry
(2) Mathematics, Physics and Logic
(3) Mathematics, Physics and Telugu (advanced course).

(4) Mathematics, Physics and Oriya (advanced course).
(5) Mathematics, Physics and English.
(6) Mathematics, Physics and Accountancy.
(7) Mathematics, Logic and Indian History.
(8) Physics, Chemistry and Botany.
(9) Physics, Chemistry and Zoology.
(10) Physics, Chemistry and Logic.
(11) Physics, Chemistry and Telugu (advanced course).
(12) Physics, Chemistry and English.
(13) Physics Chemistry and Agriculture.
(14) Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.
(15) Chemistry, Zoology and English.
(16) Logic, Indian History and Ancient History.
(17) Logic, Indian History and Modern History.
(18) Logic, Indian History and Sanskrit (advanced course).
(19) Logic, Indian History and Sanskrit (Third Language)
(20) Logic, Indian History and Telugu (advanced course).
(21) Logic, Indian History and Telugu (Third Language).
(22) Logic, Indian History and Urdu (advanced course).
(23) Logic, Indian History and Oriya (advanced course).
(24) Logic, Indian History and English
(25) Logic, Indian History and Banking
(26) Logic, English and Commercial Geography.
(27) Logic, Banking and Accountancy
(28) Indian History, Ancient History and Sanskrit (advanced course).
(29) Indian History, Ancient History and Telugu (advanced course).
(30) Indian History, Ancient History and Telugu (Third Language).
(31) Indian History, Ancient History and English.
(32) Indian History, Ancient History and Accountancy.
(33) Indian History, Modern History and Telugu (advanced course).
(34) Indian History, Modern History and Oriya (advanced course).
(35) Indian History, Modern History and English.
(36) Indian History, Sanskrit (advanced course) and Accountancy.
(37) Indian History, Telugu (advanced course) and Commercial Geography.
(38) Indian History, Telugu (advanced course) and Accountancy.
(39) Indian History, Urdu (advanced course) and Banking
(40) Indian History, English and Commercial Geography
(41) Indian History, English and Accountancy.
(42) Indian History, Commercial Geography and Accountancy.
(43) Telugu (advanced course), Banking and Accountancy
(44) English, Commercial Geography and Accountancy.
(45) Commercial Geography, Banking and Accountancy.

University Office, Waltair.
20th September 1932.

Three prizes of the value of Rs. 750 each will be awarded to the best manual in Telugu dealing respectively with—

(1) Every day Science—about 50,000 words.

(2) Public Health and Sanitation—about 50,000 words.

(3) The best creative work in fiction with contemporary Andhra Life as its background (no limits of size)

The following are the conditions of the award:—

(i) The treatment shall be in simple effective Telugu Prose.

(ii) The University will be at liberty to withhold offering the prize if there are no suitable books or to divide the prize, if and when necessary.

(iii) The University will have the option of publishing the books for which prizes are awarded. When books are published by the University, the expenses of publication including the amount paid to the authors will be deducted from the proceeds of sale, and the net profits, if any, will be divided between the author and the University. In case the University does not take steps for publishing any book within six months after the date of award, it shall be open to the author to have the book published by himself.

The books should reach the Registrar not later than 31st October 1933.

University Office, Waltair,
28th September 1932.

ELECTION TO THE SENATE.

It is hereby notified, under section 8 of Chapter XXX of the Andhra University Code, that the following persons have been declared duly elected to the Senate, under section 15, class III of the Andhra University Act, by the respective constituencies noted hereunder:—

1. *Headmasters Constituency.*

Mr. J. Gangannah, B.A., L.T., Headmaster, Viresalingam High School, Rajahmundry

2. *Telugu Teachers (Affiliated Colleges) Constituency.*

Mr. Malladi Suryanarayana Sastri, Telugu Pandit, University College of Arts, Waltair.

3. *Telugu Teachers (Recognised Colleges) Constituency.*

Mr T Veeraraghavaswami, Telugu Pandit, Sanskrit College, Tenali.

4. *Oriya Constituency.*

Kavyatirtha Madhusudhan Mahapatra, M.A., Principal, Rajah's Sanskrit College, Parlakimedi.

2. The above members will hold office for a period of three years from the 1st October 1932, subject to the general proviso contained in section 15 of the Act.

(By order)

C. D. S. CHETTI,
Registrar.

University Office, Waltair.
20th September 1932.

COMPULSORY VERNACULAR TEST PRESCRIBED FOR DEPUTY COLLECTORS, SUB-JUDGES AND DISTRICT MUNSIFS, JAIL OFFICERS, DISTRICT AND MUNICIPAL HEALTH OFFICERS AND HEALTH INSPECTORS, JANUARY 1933

The President, Board of Examiners, Madras, notifies that the next Vernacular examination of candidates for the post of Deputy Collector, whether by the second-class test prescribed for Indian candidates or by the third-class test prescribed for European and Anglo-Indian candidates, the second class Vernacular test for European, Anglo-Indian and Indian Sub-Judges and District Munsifs, the third-class Vernacular test for Jail Officers and the Vernacular test for District and Municipal Health Officers and Health Inspectors and Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors employed in the Rural Sanitation campaign will be held on Thursday, the 26th January 1933, and succeeding days at the following centres:—

(1) Bellary.	(4) Madras.
(2) Cocanada.	(5) Madura.
(3) Coimbatore.	(6) Chittapur.

2. Candidates must send in their applications made out legibly in English on printed forms through the heads of their departments, so as to reach the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Chepauk, Madras, on or before the 15th November 1932, *after which date* no applications will *be considered*. Applications which are irregular or defective in any particular will not be considered.

3. The prescribed fee of Rs. 5 for Government servants and Rs. 10 for non-Government servants must be paid into a Government Treasury or if at Madras into the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, to the credit of the Madras Government under the head XXVI—Miscellaneous Departments—Examination fees—Government Examinations—Board of Examiners and the receipt attached to the application. The fees paid for admission to the above examinations will not ordinarily be refunded or held over to the next examination.

4 All mufassal candidates should obtain the required application forms from the treasury of the district to which they belong. Candidates who are residents of Madras should apply for application forms to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Chepauk, Madras.

N.B.—No notice will be taken of any application from mufassal candidates requesting to be supplied with application forms from this office.

5 The application of any candidate who selects a centre which is not in the above list of centres will be rejected and no candidate will be allowed to name more than one centre. The centre selected must be the one nearest to the place where he is employed or ordinarily resides. No candidate will on any account be allowed to change the place of examination entered in his application. A candidate appearing without previous permission for examination at a centre other than the one mentioned by him in his application will not be admitted to the examination.

6 A candidate whose examination cannot be arranged at the centre selected by him will be required to appear at Madras or such other centre as may be notified to him.

7. All candidates from the same district must select the same centre. Heads of departments in forwarding applications are requested to see that these instructions are strictly followed.

8 A candidate coming in hall an hour after the appointed time will not be admitted to the examination.

9. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination room till he has given up his answer paper and till the expiration of at least half an hour after the question papers have been given out.

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATIONS, JANUARY 1933

The usual half-yearly examinations will be held at Madras on the forenoon on the 23rd January 1933 and succeeding days. The compulsory vernacular examination of candidates for the post of Deputy Collector, whether by the second-class test prescribed for Indian candidates or by the third-class test prescribed for Europeans and Anglo-Indian candidates the second-class vernacular test for Europeans, Anglo-Indians and Indian Sub-Judges and District Munsifs, the third-class vernacular test for Jail Officers and the vernacular test for District and Municipal Health Officers and Health Inspectors and Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors employed in the Rural Sanitation campaign will be held at centres which will be notified separately. Except by special permission, all other examinations in the vernaculars will be held at Madras.

2. The examinations that may be held are as follows:—

I. The First and Second Standards for Accountant Collectors and Probationary Deputy Collectors.

II. Law and vernacular test for Police Officers.

III. Law test for Cantonment Magistrates.

IV. Vernacular tests for—

(1) European and Anglo Indian Civil Officers not belonging to the Indian Civil Service.

(2) Educational, Medical and Forest officers.

(3) Deputy Collectors, Subordinate Judges and District Munsifs, District and Municipal Health Officers and Health Inspectors and Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors employed in the Rural Sanitation campaign and Officers of the Madras Veterinary Service.

(4) Candidates for the Provincial Civil Service.

(5) Private candidates, Bank and Railway Officers.

(6) Officers of the Madras Factories Services.

V. Proficiency and High Proficiency test in Oriya.

VI. Law, Revenue and Office Procedure and Accounts for Forest Officers.

VII. Division D of the Higher Standard prescribed for Assistant Collectors, for Deputy Collectors and other officers of the Revenue Department

VIII. The Woman's vernacular examinations.

IX. Colloquial tests in Oriya, Aboud and Savara.

3 Candidates must send in their applications made out legibly in English on printed forms so as to reach *the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Chepauk, Madras*, on or before the 15th November 1932 after which date no applications will be considered. Applications which are irregular or defective in any particular will not be taken notice of.

Officers in the service of Government should send in their applications through the heads of their departments.

All applications for examination in paragraph V *supra* should be submitted through the head of the department concerned three months before the date fixed for the examinations.

The Oriental Language Teachership Examination will be held on the 9th January 1933 and applications for the same should reach the undersigned by 9th December 1932.

4 All mufassal candidates should obtain the required application forms from the treasury of the district to which they belong. Candidates who are residents of Madras should apply for application forms to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Chepauk, Madras.

5 & 6—No notice will be taken of any application from mufassal candidates requesting to be supplied with application forms from this office.

7 The fees for the examinations are as follows:—

		Rs.
(a) For tests in respect of which no reward is admissible		
(i) for Government servants	..	5
(ii) for non-Government servants	..	15
(b) Vernacular Reward Examinations		
(i) where reward exceeds Rs. 100	..	20
(ii) where reward does not exceed Rs. 100	..	10
(c) Women's Vernacular Examinations	..	5
(d) Oriental Language Teachership Examination	..	30

Where a test is prescribed as part of the probation and training of an officer appointed by direct recruitment and where it has been newly imposed on persons already in service no fee will be charged.

Fees will be levied for each language of a test

The prescribed fee must be paid into the nearest Government treasury, or, if at Madras, into the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, to the credit of the Madras Government under the head XXVI. a. Miscellaneous Departments—Examination fees—Government Examinations—Board of Examiners, and the receipt attached to the application. As regards non-Government servants, the receipt should be forwarded to the undersigned with the application for examination direct, but in the case of Bank and Railway Officers, through the heads of their departments.

The fees paid for admission to the above examinations will not ordinarily be refunded or held over to the next examination. Fees paid by candidates for the Oriental Language Teachership Examination will, however, be refunded on receipt of applications for the same at least ten days before the date of examination.

8. As very great inconvenience has been caused by applications for examination being sent in after the prescribed date, the Board once more desire it to be distinctly understood that the above dates will be strictly adhered to.

(By order)

E. BRITO,
Secretary.

Office of the Board of Examiners,
Chepauk, Madras, 21th September 1932.

ACCOUNTANCY DIPLOMA BOARD, BOMBAY.

It is hereby notified that the Government of Bombay have on the recommendation of the Accountancy Diploma Board, Bombay, awarded the Government Diploma in Accountancy to the undermentioned twenty four candidates who have passed the prescribed professional examination and received an adequate practical training in accounts. These candidates will hence forward be styled "Government Diplomates in Accountancy" and authorised to affix the letters "G.D.A." to their names:—

(342) Mr. Sukh Nandan Gupta, B.Com., of Agra.
(343) Mr. Mukundray Karsanji Vaturaj, of Bombay.
(344) Mr. Dara Maneckji Balsara, of Bombay.
(345) Mr. Vishnu Vithal Sohoni, of Bombay.
(346) Mr. Hormasji Pirojsha Italia of Bombay.
(347) Mr. Sachindranath Bandyopadhyay, M.A., B.Com., of Calcutta.
(348) Mr. Kuppuswamy Gopalaswami, of Madras.
(349) Mr. Sasadhar Mukhopadhyay, of Calcutta.
(350) Mr. Govind Shridhar Abhyankar, B.A., of Poona.
(351) Mr. Sudharan Kumar Ganguphiyay, B.Sc., of Calcutta.
(352) Mr. Sitaram Rangaswami Ayyangar, of Madura.
(353) Mr. Anil Kumar Ghosh, of Calcutta.
(354) Mr. Chandulal Muljibhai Shah, of Bombay.
(355) Mr. Jogendranath Gupta, M.A., of Calcutta.
(356) Mr. Mysore Subba Rao, M.A., of Mysore
(357) Mr. Prahlad Chandra Bose, B.L., of Dacca.
(358) Mr. Krishna Khanderao Mankeshwar, of Delhi.
(359) Mr. Abanikata Chatterjee, of Benares.
(360) Mr. Anup Krishna Mukherjee, B.Com., of Uttarpara (Hoogly).
(361) Mr. Bhupendra Nath Mukhopadhyay, B.Sc., of Calcutta.
(362) Mr. Soundiraja Ranganathan, of Triplicane, Madras.

(361) Mr. Jivraj Lalji Somaiya, of Bombay.
(364) Mr. Nitendra Nath Das, M.SC., of Calcutta.
(365) Mr. Basanta Kumar Roy, B.SC., of Calcutta.

M. J. ANTIA,
Officiating Secretary, Accountancy Diploma Board.
Bombay, 17th September 1932

EXAMINATION FOR EUROPEAN TEACHERS UNDER THE CODE OF REGULATIONS FOR EUROPEAN SCHOOLS, 1932.

An examination in School Organisation and Teaching under article 115 of the Code of Regulations for European Schools, Madras, will be held on the 6th December 1932.

2. Application should be made on printed forms which can be obtained from the Inspector of European Schools, Old College, Cathedral P.O., Madras, and which completed should reach the Inspector not later than 15th October 1932. Each should be accompanied by a treasury receipt for Rs. 5.

Applications for admission received after the prescribed date will be entertained only on payment of a penalty of one rupee each. Such applications will not be entertained after 30th October 1932.

3. Candidates desirous to assure themselves that their applications have been received should enclose an addressed post card in their respective applications. The post card should bear the sender's address only and no other writing. Such post card will be returned to them in due course with the Inspector's acknowledgment.

4. There will be two papers—one in School Organisation and one in Teaching. The following is the syllabus of the examination for the Middle and Primary grade certificates. The same papers may be set for both grades, but may contain a certain number of alternative questions of simpler nature for candidates of the Primary grade :—

SCHOOL ORGANISATION.

(a) School buildings and equipment ; the bearing of various types of school building on the work of the school, sanitary conditions and supervision.

(b) The curricula for different types of European schools; the framing of syllabuses in different subjects and of time-tables; text-books and library books.

(c) School records, including European school registers and returns.

(d) The moral aim of school work and its connexion with the home. Formation of habits—moral and moral—such as order, thoroughness, consideration for others, loyalty to fellow pupils and the school, the intelligent use of leisure. Importance of studying the individual pupil. Personality of teacher. School discipline, common breaches of order and decorum and how to deal with them. Breaches of the moral law and how to deal with them. Relations between teacher and pupil and teacher and parent ; progress and conduct reports.

TEACHING.

General principles of method:—(1) The division of a subject into sections suitable (a) for each school year or term, (b) for each lesson. Differences which may be noticed between the sequence of ideas or arrangement of the subject-matter which may be demanded (i) by the nature of the child's mind and (ii) by the systematic treatment of text-books. The use of inductive rather than deductive methods.

(2) Perception and apperception.

(3) The typical lesson form ; the four steps—

(i) Preparation (particularly as concerned with bringing into the pupil's minds those thoughts and feelings which will help in the acquisition of the new knowledge whether they are the result of previous lessons or of his out-of-school experiences, and so including an intimation of the aim of the lesson)

(ii) Presentation, the modes of the presentation, e.g., experiment, narration, developing, questioning

(iii) Abstraction, especially limitations to its use.

(iv) Applications.

The teaching of the subjects of the school curriculum:—

(a) *English*.—Structure and use of the vocal organs ; means of securing distinct articulation; use of stories ; continuous speech ; reading—the alphabet, look-and-say and phonic methods, silent reading, recitation, its aim, the selection of pieces, writing, method of holding pencil or pen, hygiene and posture in writing ; dictation and transcription as means not ends; grammar, the aim in teaching it, its correlation with reading and composition; composition, oral and written, the use of pictures, objects stories, previous lessons, word and sentence building and paraphrase in teaching it ; the ordinary rules of punctuation ; the teaching of sentence and paragraph structure; the value of outside reading, choice of subjects in relation to the attainments of the class.

(b) *Hand and eye training*.—Drawing the various media suitable for school work and the utility in practice of each ; best methods of handling media and postures at work; the use of flat copies and objects ; memory drawing as a training in observation and accuracy as a means of expressing facts and ideas. Correlation of drawing with the other subjects of the school course, i.e., map and plan drawing in connexion with history and geography and arithmetic ; drawing in connexion with nature study, drawing in connexion with writing, kindergarten occupations and their correlation with the other subjects of the child's education.

(c) *Nature Study and Elementary Science*.—Its aims and methods ; the training of suitable courses of lessons about natural phenomena including animal and plant life, and elementary physical geography with reference to local circumstances.

(d) *Number work and Elementary Mathematics*.—Suitable methods and apparatus, specially practical methods in arithmetic and geometry, and oral methods of arithmetic.

(e) *Geography*.—Its relation with nature study on the one hand and history on the other—importance of abstraction or generalization in geography teaching—the real meaning and use of maps—map-drawing—other useful apparatus.

(f) *History*.—Prevalent errors in teaching it, too much detail, want of perspective, carelessness as to pupil's real understanding of its subject-matter, failure to bring into any relation with their first-hand knowledge of things, exclusive reliance on dull epitomes. Failure to correlate with geography and language work. Importance of biographies, how to select and teach biographies. Necessity of a knowledge of human nature and of realistic treatment. Influence of the study of history on character. How to draw up a good syllabus. Ways of dealing with the class text-book. Selection of appropriate poetry, songs and novels in connexion with the period studied.

(g) *Domestic Science* (*for women candidates*).—Methods appropriate for the teaching of the courses for Middle and Primary schools published by the department.

General.—Notes and note-taking, their use in school work ; home work and exercises, the nature and amount of work for the different classes and in the different subjects, reasons for limiting the amount of home exercises as much as possible in the lower classes ; the correction of home exercises and notes.

The preparation of lessons by the teacher, notes of lessons.

Library and Museum.—Their value, methods of encouraging their use by pupils.

For the High grade Teacher's certificate, the above syllabus will be followed except that 'Hand and eye training' under 'Teaching' may be replaced by any two of the following subjects :—

(1)	Special methods of teaching a South Indian language.	
(2)	Do.	English.
(3)	Do.	Science or Domestic Science.
(4)	Do.	Mathematics.
(5)	Do.	History and Geography.

Candidates not wishing to be examined in 'Hand and eye training' must state in their application forms the two subjects in which they wish to be examined.

5. European teachers in European schools who have completed a course of training under the Code of Regulations for European Schools but have not passed the written test are expected to appear for this examination, and should submit their applications through the school at which they were trained.

6. Centres and time-table will be notified later.

H. F. SAUNDERS,
Inspector of European Schools.
Madras, 30th September 1932.

MADRAS UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' INFORMATION BUREAU.

President.—The Vice-Chancellor of the University of Madras (*ex-officio*).
Vice-Presidents.—The Director of Public Instruction (*ex-officio*).
Secretary.—Mr. V. K. Ayyappan Pillai, Professor of English, The Presidency College, Madras.

The main functions of the Bureau are—

(1) To furnish information and advice to Indians proceeding to England and other foreign countries for further studies.

(2) To circulate in India to colleges and other institutions the educational, financial and social information collected by the Bureau in London.

(3) To communicate with the Central Bureau on behalf of students before they start or on behalf of their parents while they are in England.

Students of the Madras Presidency and of Native States whose religion are affiliated to the Madras University, who contemplate going to England and other countries and the relatives and friends of those who are going or are already gone are advised to correspond with Mr. V. K. Ayyappan Pillai, Secretary to the Madras Bureau, Presidency College, Madras, from whom all necessary information can be obtained.

Letters from Madras students to the Educational Adviser in London, or to other Educational authorities in Great Britain are referred to the Madras Secretary for disposal and much delay will therefore be saved by direct correspondence with the latter.

There is a library attached to the Secretary's office, Presidency College, Madras, consisting of the prospectuses, syllabuses and calendars of the various educational institutions and Universities in Great Britain, America and other countries and students and other enquirers will be allowed the use of the library on all week days except Saturdays and holidays between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

V. K. AYYAPPAN PILLAI,
Secretary

VACANCY.

Applications are invited for the post of Kanarese Interpreter at the Government Fisheries Training Institute, Calicut. The date of the next intake is 15th January 1933, but may be extended till the end of May. The Interpreter is required to translate into Kanarese for the benefit of Kanarese pupils various lectures and training lessons delivered in English by the teachers of the Institute. Applicants should have a sufficient knowledge of English to understand the lessons and a sound knowledge of Kanarese. The pay offered will not be more than Rs. 35 per mensem, but preference will be given to the candidate who demands the lowest salary provided he is suitable. Candidates will be required to undergo a test before selection. Applications giving particulars of age and qualifications and the salary desired accompanied by copies of certificates and testimonials should be addressed to the Headmaster of the Fisheries Training Institute, Calicut, and should reach him not later than 15th October 1932.

U. KARUNAKARA MENON,
Assistant Director of Fisheries (Coast).

Calicut, 28th September 1932.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Reg. No. 1—M.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 40.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 4, 1932. [PRICE, 6 pies.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

M.L. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JULY 1932.

The following is the list of successful candidates at the M.L. Degree Examination held in July 1932.—

Rank. Register number and name of candidate

BRANCH IV—TORTS AND CRIMES.

THIRD CLASS.

1 9 Ranganatha Ayyar, R.

BRANCH VII—PERSONAL LAWS

SECOND CLASS.

1 19 Venkatadikshitulu, C.

LIST OF FAILURES.

BRANCH I—JURISPRUDENCE.

Jurisprudence—General	a b c d e f g
Comparative Jurisprudence etc.	
History of Common Law of England	
History of Equity and Equity Jurisprudence	
Legislation	
Special subject	
Essay	
Deficiency in total number of marks	

Register number	Subjects failed in.
1	a b c d e f g

BRANCH II—CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

Constitutional Law of England and its History	a b c d e f g
Indian Constitutional Law and its History	
Constitutional Law of the British Dominions and other countries	
Public authorities, Corporations and officers	
Law of Elections	
British India and the Indian States	
Essay	
Deficiency in total number of marks	

Register number.	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in.
2	a b c e	6	a b c d e f g
3	a b c d e f g	7	b e g
4	a e	9	a b c e f
5	a b c d e f		

D—Serv.-1

BRANCH IV—TORTS AND CRIMES.

Theory of Crimes and the Punishments including Criminology	a b c d e f g
Law of Crimes and Criminal Procedure in India	
History of Criminal Law and Procedure in England	
Comparative Criminal Jurisprudence including Procedure	
Law of Torts and its History	
Negligence and Nuisance and Libel and Slander	
Essay	
Deficiency in total number of marks	

Register number	Subjects failed in.
18	a c d e f g

BRANCH V—LAW OF OBLIGATIONS.

Law of Contracts and its History	a b c d e f g
Law of Torts and its History	
Remedies of Specific Performance, etc.	
Optional subject I	
Do. II	
Do. III	
Essay	
Deficiency in total number of marks	

Register number.	Subjects failed in.
11	a
12	a e f
13	a b e f

BRANCH VI—MERCANTILE LAW.

Company Law	a b c d e f g
Special subject	
Banking including Negotiable Instruments	
Sale of Goods	
Agency and Partnership	
Maritime Law	
Essay	
Deficiency in total number of marks	

Register number.	Subjects failed in
14	a b c f g
15	c f
16	a b c d e f g
17	c e f g

BRANCH VII—PERSONAL LAWS.

Hindu Law—Adoption, Marriage and Guardianship	a
Hindu Law—Joint family and succession ..	b
Hindu Law Texts and their History and rules of interpretation	c
Law of Hindu and Muhammadan Endowments.	d
Muhammadan Law and its History	e
Statute Law relating to Guardianship, Marriage and Succession in India	f
Essay	g
Deficiency in total number of marks	h

Register number.	Subjects failed in
18	a b c e g
70	a

BRANCH IX—REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

Real property	a
Personal property	b
Highways including foreshore and sea shore ..	c
Easements and waters	d
Land tenures in India—Customary	e
Land tenures in India—Statute Law .. .	f
Essay	g
Deficiency in total number of marks	h

Register number	Subjects failed in.
21	a b d e g

CORRIGENDA.

In the results of the M.A. Degree Examination of March 1932 published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* on the 12th July 1932—

For		*Read*	
Rank.	Register number and name of candidate.	Rank.	Register number and name of candidate
BRANCH I—MATHEMATICS.		BRANCH I—MATHEMATICS.	
First Class.		First Class.	
1	178 Krishna Ayyar, P. V.	1	178 Krishna Ayyar, P. V.
		2	21 Ramakrishna Rao, M.
		3	160 Nilakantan Nayar, P.
Second Class.		Second Class.	
1	21 Ramakrishna Rao, M.	1	135 Joseph, P. D.
2	160 Nilakantan Nayar, P.	2	153 Devanayagam, J. A.
3	135 Joseph, P. D.	3	2 Bhaktavatsal Das Patnaik
4	153 Devanayagam, J. A.	4	23 Ramanathan, K. S.
5	2 Bhaktavatsal Das Patnaik.	5	187 Krishnan, K. N.
6	23 Ramanathan, K. S.		
7	187 Krishnan, K. N.		

In the results of the B.Sc. Degree Examination (New Regular one), Part I of March 1932, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* on the 12th July 1932—

For	*Read*
Register number and name of candidate	Register number and name of candidate.
101 Anantapadmanabhan, P. K.	*101 Anantapadmanabhan, P. K.

* Obtained distinction.

In the results of the B.A. Degree Examination of March 1932, Part II A Second Language, Third class, published on the 12th July 1932—

For '578 Subrahmanyam, M. V.,' *read* '578 Sundararaman, M. V.'

In the results of the Intermediate Examination of March 1932, published on the 12th July 1932—

LIST II (Page 16—column 3).

Delete '2352 Muhammad Asgar Ashraff—I & III.'

LIST I (Page 9—column 2).

Insert '2352 Muhammad Asgar Ashraff.'

(By order)

W. McLEAN,
Registrar.

Senate House, Madras,
4th October 1932.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PARTICULARS OF THE TEACHERS WHOSE PROBATIONARY TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES WERE COMPLETED DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1931.

Number of certificate, name of the candidate in full, age, school in which trained and year of passing the Training-School Leaving Certificate Examination.

NARASAPATAM DIVISION.

Lower Grade.

First Class.

6464-30 Nadakuditi Suryanarayanamurty (M), Government Training School, Parvathipuram, March 1930.

Second Class.

6302-30 Rebbiri Satyanarayana (M), Government Training School, Parvathipuram, March 1930.

6303-30 Pallipuruty Venkataswami (M), Government Training School Palavasam, March 1930.

6304-30 Shaik Hussain Sahib (M), Government Training School, Palavasam, March 1930.

6451-29 Gosie Rajulu (M.A. Government) Training School, Palavasam, March 1929.

H. R. USIELLI,
Agent to the Governor.

Vizagapatam, 24th September 1932.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Reg. No. 1—M.

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

No. 40] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 4, 1932. [Price, 3 annas.

Part II.—Miscellaneous Notifications.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, ETC.: Judicial, Police, Excise, Agriculture, Survey, Marine Forest, Public Works and Medical	1399–1400
NOTIFICATIONS—	
Gazetted	1400
Judicial	1400
Revenue	1410
OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS	1415
VACANCY	1418
PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS	1418
MADRAS PORT TRUST	1418
SUPPLEMENT: Abstract of Season Report for week ending 1st October 1932.	

APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, ETC.

JUDICIAL.

No. 83. Leave.—In modification of the High Court Notification No. 81, R.O.C. 1588-B-2/32, dated the 27th April 1932, published at page 703 of Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 3rd May 1932, M.R.Ry. Ramaswami Venkiu Ayyar Avargal, District Munsif of Tuticorin, is granted leave on average pay for twenty-four days from the 6th June 1932, and an half average pay for one month and twenty-one days in continuation thereof. He is also permitted to prefix the penultimate Saturday, the 23rd April, Sunday, the 24th April, the summer recess of the Court, from the 25th April 1932, to the 4th June 1932 and Sunday, the 5th June 1932, and affix the Penultimate Saturday, the 20th August and Sunday, the 21st August 1932 to his leave, subject to the conditions laid down in the subsidiary rules to Fundamental Rules 11 and 69.

High Court, Madras,
24th September 1932.

No. 99, Extension of leave.—M.R.Ry. Nadendla Ramachandra Rao Sayebu Garu, District Munsif (on leave), is granted an extension of leave on average pay on medical certificate for one month and twenty-four days from the 4th September 1932.

W. O. NEWSAM,
Registrar.

High Court, Madras,
30th September 1932.

POLICE.

Appointments.—(1) M.R.Ry. T. Raja Pillai Avargal, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Karur subdivision, Trichinopoly, to be Deputy Superintendent of Police and Assistant to the District Superintendent of Police South Madura, in Kallar Reclamation work.

(2) M.R.Ry. V. Natesa Ayyar Avargal, Officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Kallar Reclamation, South Madura district to be Officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Karur subdivision, Trichinopoly district.

(3) M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib G. Rangasami Ayyangar Avargal Temporary Deputy Superintendent of Police, on return from leave, to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Tirumangalam subdivision, South Madura, or to be Assistant to the District Superintendent of Police, North Madura, in Kallar Reclamation work, if the reorganisation of the two Maduras has been effected by date of his return from leave.

(4) Shaikh Muhammad Belgami Sahib Bahadur Temporary Deputy Superintendent of Police, on return from leave, to be temporary Deputy Superintendent of Police, Pattukkottai subdivision, Ganjam District.

C. B. CUNNINGHAM,
Inspector-General of Police.

Madras, 24th September 1932.

EXCISE.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. S. A. Viswanatha Pillai Avargal, Inspector, on return from leave, to the Perukonda Circle, vice Mr. S. M. Hamilton, granted leave.

(This cancels the posting of M.R.Ry. A. Sambaram Ayyar Avargal, to the Perukonda Circle.)

E. BRITO,
Secretary to the Commissioner of Excise.

Madras, 26th September 1932.

AGRICULTURE.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. M. C. Velhah Avargal, Assistant Director of Agriculture, Salem, on return from leave on 4th October 1932, is posted as Assistant Director of

Agriculture, Tinnevelly, during the absence of M.R.Ry. R. Chockalingam Pillai Avargal, on leave or until further orders.

S. V. RAMAMURTI,
Director of Agriculture.

Madras, 24th September 1932.

SURVEY.

Leave.—Under subsidiary rule 2 to Fundamental Rule 68 and Fundamental Rule 81 (b) (ii) Mr. H. C. Smith, Assistant Director of Survey and Additional Officer No. 11 Survey Party, Cuttack, is granted leave on average pay for fourteen days from 5th October 1932 or date of relief. (This grant involves no extra expense to the State.)

L. G. B. FIRTH,
Director of Survey.

Madras, 26th September 1932.

MARINE.

Leave.—Mr. A. Major, Port Officer, Negapatam, is granted leave on average pay out of India, for seven months and seventeen days from 15th October 1932, or date of relief.

R. GORDEN, Captain, R.I.M.,
Presidency Port Officer.

Madras, 24th September 1932.

FOREST.

Leave.—In modification of the leave granted in this office Reference No. 7388 32-B/1, dated the 30th August 1932, Mr. Rahimkhan Sahai, Assistant Conservator of Forests, is granted leave on average pay for one month and nine days from 29th August 1932 to 7th October 1932, with permission to prefix Sunday, the 28th August and to affix the holidays on the 8th and 9th October 1932.

R. D. RICHMOND,
Chief Conservator of Forests.

Madras, 26th September 1932.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. Mangudi Panchapakesa Visvanatha Ayyar Avargal, Assistant Engineer, on return from leave to the Tanjore Circle for charge of a subdivision. His posting to the Madras Circle previously ordered is cancelled.

L. H. GREIG,
Chief Engineer, P.W.D.
(General, Buildings and Roads).

Madras, 1st October 1932.

Re-posting.—M.R.Ry. Sesha Sastrigal Vaidyanatha Ayyar Avargal, Officiating Assistant Engineer, posted to this Circle, is re-posted to the Jeypore subdivision of the Koraput Division, vice Mr. V. Arulmahalam.

M. NILAKANTA AYYAR,
Superintending Engineer, Vellore Circle.

Vizagapatam, 29th September 1932.

MEDICAL.

Extension of leave.—Mrs. E. H. Sundaram, L.M. & S., Lady Assistant Surgeon, extension of leave on average pay on medical certificate for two months in continuation of the leave already granted to her under Fundamental Rule.

Madras, 26th September 1932.

Leave.—M.R.Ry. N. Sivanthakrishnan Avargal, M.B.C.M. (Med.), F.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), Civil Assistant Surgeon, Taluk Headquarters (Local Fund) Hospital, Ambasamudram, Tinnevelly district, leave on average pay for sixteen days from 12th September 1932, under Fundamental Rule 81 with permission to prefix Sunday, the 11th September 1932.

Madras, 28th September 1932.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. S. Balasubrahmanyam Avargal, L.M.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon, is permitted to cancel the unexpired portion of leave and is posted on reserve duty in the Government Headquarters Hospital, Trichinopoly, until further orders.

(By order)

P. K. WARRIER,
Personal Assistant to the Surgeon General.

Madras, 30th September 1932.

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM

PANTHEON ROAD, EGMORE, MADRAS.

Open on all days in the week, excepting Fridays, from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. Admission free. Strictly reserved for ladies on the first Saturday of every month after 12 noon.

F. H. GRAVELY,
Superintendent.

CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM BUILDINGS, EGMORE, MADRAS.

Open on all days in the week, October to March 7 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. and April to September 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Consultation of books is free to any person of 17 or more years of age. Books can also be borrowed by approved residents of Madras City and its vicinity. Applications for permission to borrow must be made by the applicant personally at the library. A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required from each borrower.

No direct loans can be made to residents in the mofussil but the Connemara Public Library can apply to Government for sanction to lend to mofussil libraries of sufficient standing.

F. H. GRAVELY,
Principal Librarian.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY

SECRETARIAT BUILDINGS, 6, ESPLANADE EAST, CALCUTTA.

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. / Sundays and holidays, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

K. M. ASADULLAH,
Librarian.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA

QUALIFIED URDU TEACHERS.

Bangalore.

Ghulam Ahmad, I, Pottegrey Street, St. John's Hill.

Mir Ahmad Ali, Regimental Munshi, 12th Field Brigade, R.A., Bangalore.

Muhammad Saleh, Munshi, 112, Naram Pillu Street, Bangalore Cantonment.

A. S. Wali Muhammad, Old Post House Road, Bangalore.

Sayed Nasir Ahmad, 31, Cockburn Road, Bangalore.

Sayed Zia-ul-Hay Hamid, c/o Muhammad Ghouse Sahib, Petty shop holder, Broadway Road.

Bellary.

Mir Mahmud Hamid, Benderwadi, Brucepet, Bellary P.O.

Madras.

Mahaddin Hasan, 15/16, Vellore Chunnah Pillai Street, Royapettai, Madras.

QUALIFIED KANARESE TEACHER.

Bangalore City.

Pandit N. Hanumanthu Rao, 208, Visweswarapuram, Bangalore City.

QUALIFIED TAMIL TEACHERS.

Kodaikanal.

A. M. Sreekopa Ramanujacharya, Vidvan (Madras University), Lecturer in Tamil, Government College.

Madras.

K. Raghavachariar, Lecturer in Tamil and Superintendent of Vernacular Studies, Wesley College, Madras.

C. L. PEAIST, Lieut.-Col.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners (Army Department).

THE PATENT OFFICE, 1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA—NOTICE.

PUBLIC HOURS: 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M. (OR WHILE DAILY NATURE, 11 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

All communications relating to applications for patents and for registration of designs under the Indian Patents and Designs Act (II of 1911) or to communication of applications under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) must be made in English and addressed to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta. Packets must not be sent by post should be correctly packed and a full address given on all communications.

2. *Directions* for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Patent Office Handbook (price one rupee) which contains the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Act, 1917, the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary) Rules, 1918, the Indian Patents and Designs (Amendment) Act, 1920, and the Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Rules) Amendment Act, 1920 together with current regulations and instructions. *These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.*

3. *Advice.*—The Patent Office cannot undertake (1) to give opinions as to the interpretation of Patent Law or as to the advisability of protecting an invention and designs or as to the infringement; (2) to make searches in respect of information not liable to the public search; (3) to recommend any particular Agent; or (4) to assist in the disposal of inventions. Models are not required unless specially asked for. Drawings must be on tracing cloth and the Rules and Instructions for the preparation of same as given in the Handbook should be strictly followed. A provisional patent cannot be secured under the Indian Patents and Design Act, 1911.

4. Applicants are warned that the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, is in force in British India only, and patents granted under it do not extend to the United Kingdom or any of the British Possessions. The International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property does not include India. For information regarding patents in countries other than India applications should be made to the patent officers in the countries concerned.

5. *Fees* are payable in cash or I must be received in the Patent Office within the time allowed by the Acts. When cheques are offered in payment of fees, it must be clearly understood that the office cannot hold itself responsible for any delay that may occur in the collection of cash on the cheques; any cheque not payable in Calcutta is subject to commission for which the allowance should be made. In cases where it is not possible to have the fees handled in at the Patent Office, it is preferable to send them by money-order or postal order payable at Calcutta to the Controller of Patents and Designs and to advise him that they have been so sent. Stamps will not be received in payment of fees.

6. *Trade and property marks and names* are not registered and *inventions* are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act. There is no provision of law in British India for their registration. Neither does this Act deal with *pictures, photographs, etc.*, for which copyrights is obtainable under the Indian Copyright Act, 1914.

7. *Printed specifications* of applications, which have been accepted, are published within about three weeks after acceptance has been notified in the *Gazette of India*. These specifications can be purchased at the Patent Office at a uniform price of 8 annas per copy and may be seen free of charge, together with other publications of Patent Office, at the following places:—

Ahmedabad—B.C. Technical Institute.
Bangalore—Indian Institute of Science.
Baroda—Department of Commerce and Industries.
Bombay—Record Office.
" Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute.
" Byculla.
" The Bombay Textile and Engineering Association, No. 1A, Shamir Road, Parel.
Calcutta—Patent Office, No. 1, Council House Street.
" Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur
Cawnpore—Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces
Chinsurah—Office of the Commissioner, Burdwan Division.
Chittagong—Office of the Commissioner, Chittagong Division.
Dacca—Office of the District Board, Dacca.
Delhi—Office of the Deputy Commissioner
Hyderabad—Industries and Commerce Department of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
Karachi—Office of City Deputy Collector.
Lahore—Punjab Public Library.
London—The Patent Office, 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
Lucknow—Amiru Uddu Public Library.
Madras—Record Office, Egmore
" College of Engineering.
Mysore—Office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Department
Nagpur—Victoria Technical Institute,
Patna—Office of the Director of Industries, Bihar and Orissa.
Poona—College of Engineering
Rangoon—Office of the Chief Secretary, Home and Political Departments, Government of Burma.
Roorkee—Thomason College.
Sibpur—Office of the Collector
Srinagar—Office of the Controller of Patents and Designs, Kashmir State, at the Sir Amar Singh Technical Institute.
Washington (U.S.A.)—The Patent Office.

8. *Specifications* of inventions which have been notified in the *Gazette of India* as filed under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) are not printed, but copies may be inspected on payment of a fee of one rupee at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta; the Record Office, Egmore, Madras, the Record Office, Bombay; the Office of the Revenue Secretary to the Government, Rangoon; and the Office of the Director of Industries, United Provinces, Cawnpore. Specifications and other publications of the United Kingdom Patent Office can also be seen in the Patent Office, Calcutta, in the Record Office, Bombay, and in the Connemara Library, Madras.

9. *Publications on sale at the Patent Office*—

	Rs.	A.
(a) Patent Office Handbook Acts (Rules and Instructions)	1	0
(b) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911	0	10
(c) The Indian Patents and Designs Act, II of 1911 (Cyclo and Black) each	0	2
(d) The Indian Patents and Designs Rules 1912	0	4
(e) Weekly Notifications (Extract from the *Gazette of India*)	0	1
Annual subscription with postage	3	0
(f) Inventions (consolidated subject-matter index, 1930–1901 and chronological lists, 1900–1908)	2	0
(g) Inventions (consolidated subject-matter index, 1909–1911)	2	0
(h) Patent Office Journals (issued quarterly) each	0	8
(i) Patent Office Journals, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918 each	1	0
(j) Printed specifications of inventions since 1912 each	0	8

K. RAMA PAI,
Controller of Patents and Designs.

PATENTS

The following printed specifications of applications for patents, which have been accepted under section 5 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, have been published and can be inspected free of charge at the Madras Record Office, Egmore. Copies of these specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, at the price of one rupee per copy.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Indian Patents and Designs Act (price ten annas) and in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules 1912 (price one anna). These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs.

18210	Standard Telephones and Cables Ltd.
18312	Rood
18347	The Saxonia and General Electric Railway Signal Co. Ltd. &
18393	The Ever Ready Co. (Great Britain) Ltd., and Sheppard.
18400	Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd.
18403	A. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft
18446	Associated Electrical Laboratories Incorporated.
18447	Associated Telephone & Telegraph Co.
18578	Messgerätebau & Sohn Ltd.
18581	Société Michelin & Cie.
18610	Naamloose Vennootschap De Bataafsche Petroleum Maatschappij.

18621	Societe D'Electricite et de D'Electricite ci-devant Et Ost Anciens Etablissements D'Energie
18622	I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft
18624	Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd. and The Anglo Rubber Co., Ltd.
18625	Societe des Etablissements
18631	Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg A. G.
18710	Dr. Schneider
18721	Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd
18729	Chemische
18767	Baer
18784	Cox and Anderson.
18790	Deutsche Gold und Silber Scheideanstalt vormals Roessler
18791	Deutsche Gold und Silber-Scheideanstalt vormals Roessler
18810	Daimler and Benz.
18811	Opels.
18818	Albert
18817	Sarel & Interparabel.
18861	Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd.
18891	Mayer
18921	Campens.

N. GOPALASWAMI,
Secretary to Government, Development Department.
Fort St. George 24th September 1932.

ERRATUM

In the notification regarding the cancellation of registration of the Kizlakkumkuran Co-operative Society in the Malabar district published on page 1315 of Part II of *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 13th September 1932, *for* 'Sub-Deputy Registrar,' *read* 'Deputy Registrar.'

Madras, 22nd September 1932.

NOTIFICATION.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, has under section 44 (1) of the Madras Co-operative Societies Act VI of 1932 cancelled the registration of the undermentioned societies and has appointed the officers noted against each to be liquidators under section 47 (1) of the same Act. This order will take effect on the expiry of two months from the date mentioned above each :—

20th September 1932

Munagavalasa Co-operative Society No. P. 10556 in the Chicacole taluk of the Ganjam district—Deputy Registrar Berhampur.

Nallathur Co-operative Society No. 6282 in the Kallakurchi taluk of the South Arcot district—Deputy Registrar, Cuddalore.

Kattur Cultivators Co-operative Society No. T. 324 in the Tanjore taluk of the Tanjore district—Deputy Registrar, Tanjore

Pommeraka Co-operative Society No. 8502 in the Repalle taluk of the Guntur district—Deputy Registrar, Guntur.

Panruti Government Servants' Co-operative Society, Limited, No. E. 1041 in the Cuddalore taluk of the South Arcot district—Deputy Registrar, Cuddalore.

21st September 1932.

Mela-li Fish-curers' Co-operative Society No. F. 469/3830 in the Kurumbranad taluk of the Malabar district—Deputy Registrar, Calicut.

22nd September 1932.

Kilakaramanur Co-operative Society No C. 792 in the Ponneri taluk of the Chingleput district—Deputy Registrar, Madras.

Pulpakkam Panchama Co-operative Society No. 2574 in the Chingleput taluk of the Chingleput district—Deputy Registrar, Madras.

Udipi Adi Dravida Co-operative Society No 1537 in the Udipi taluk of the South Kanara district—Deputy Registrar, Mangalore

Sri Rama Venugopalswamy Co-operative Society No. B. 24 in the Razole taluk of the East Godavari district—Deputy Registrar Rajahmundry.

23rd September 1932

Palghat Urban Co-operative Building Society, Limited, No. F. 939 in the Palghat taluk of the Palghat district—Deputy Registrar, Calicut.

24th September 1932.

Kanamur Co-operative Society No. W. 197 in the Pruddatur taluk of the Cuddapah district—Deputy Registrar, Cuddapah.

Parlakimedi Agricultural Demonstration Co-operative Society, Limited, No. J. 263 in the Parlakimedi taluk of the Ganjam district—Deputy Registrar, Ganjam.

27th September 1932.

Janjanapatna Petal Labourers' Co-operative Society No. H. 867 in the Nandigama taluk of the Krishna district—Deputy Registrar, Bezwada.

Kathirkamam Coir Workers' Co-operative Society, Limited, No. T. 825 in the Calicut taluk of the Malabar district—Deputy Registrar, Calicut.

Azhikodan Coir Workers Co-operative Society, Limited, No. F. 811 in the Calicut taluk of the Malabar district—Deputy Registrar, Calicut.

D. N. STRATHIE,
Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras.

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned items of property consisting of gold and silver jewellery, clothes, money purses, brass and 1 aluminium vessels, etc., remaining unclaimed at the Offices of the Commissioner of Police, Egmore, up to 31st August 1932, will be disposed of as shown below on or after 1st April 1933 unless any person who may have a claim thereto appears before the undersigned and establishes his claim before that date :—

(a) Items of property mentioned under I will be sold by public auction or confiscated

(b) Those mentioned under II will be returned to the finder

(c) Those mentioned under III will be returned to the owners of The Slaves where they were found on condition that they give five under the reward prescribed under the Rules.

I

2250/Unel./32. One five-rupee currency note bearing No M/05 6990/8.

2260/Unel./32. One steel trunk without key sale-proceeds of three suits, and one petticoat and white upper cloths, all ten cents, two halkaris plates, a pair of tweezers and a packet of tin lockets, two Kamyam wooden plates a small brass bowl, a small aluminium bowl, a brass tumbler, an aluminium tumbler, three aluminium cups and a tin brass bowl all are left in transport of the unclaimed pieces; two enamelled cups, an earthen wall jar, a tin light, a wooden box containing earthen pots, sale-proceeds of three silkbeds, three empty kerosene tins, a tin vessel containing weyyamaru, two telegraphic gathers, sale-proceeds in a brass cent bag, two wooden planks, one pallamanai an iron mortar and pestle four wooden planks; two walking sticks, a pair of scissors, one saree, sale proceeds of an earthenware jar and three cent and empty bottles, a bottle cracker, a wooden spatula (ladle), one spatula (slice), a wooden kanapechatta, an iron spoon (thikkaranai), an iron utensil (vaikkathi), an iron cutter, a small iron hammer, one fork, a slop chain, a pestle and mortar, 67 inch air blower, a candle stand, a small wooden pan, two aluminium plates a big pestle, a wooden kulu with lid (mark), an iron lamp, a mark safe, nine note-books, horoscope in a leather case, a paper box, 12 bottles, a box (plated metal) sale-proceeds of 23 lbs containing plates, a blotter, a wall lamp, four enamelled jars, one clock, one half trousers, a broken slate, a sundry bag, two aluminium bowlers, an aluminium chembu, a brass water-chembu, a brass cup, a copper cup, sale-proceeds of a basket, rope for drawing water) and nadi chain, a key-holder, two wooden rulers, a small kandal stone, lace chain (iron plated).

2261/Unel./32. A black leather purse containing cash Re 0-12-6 and one Railway Pass No. 1qs5d issued to one Rahamthamanian and valid up to 2nd September 1932.

2262/Unel./32. Sale proceeds of two old sunday boys, two old cloths, one small white bottle, in white big bottles, a small tent, an old pillow, an old blanket and one towel.

2263/Unel./32. A green enamelled tiffin carrier(four tins).

2264/Unel./32. Sale-proceeds of four measures of rice.

2265/Unel./32. A betta lamp, valued at Re. 0-4-0

2266/Unel./32. Sale-proceeds of a green and red-striped bed sheet, five gunnies (a two and a half cubits.

2267/Unel./32. Sale-proceeds of a water or petrol tank cover and one towel

2268/Unel./32. One imitation silk umbrella bearing ring mark and name Trinidad Curtin & Sons, Madras, valued at Rs. 7.

2271/Unel./32. Cash Rs. 14 (fourteen rupees only), being the sale-proceeds of a gunny bag containing beedi leaves.

2272/Unel./32. An iron stamper, valued at Re. 0-8-0.

2273/Unel./32. A safety razor with a brass blade box, a Japan female pen (broken) and cash Rs. 0-1-3 (annas one and pies three only)

2274/Unel./32. A silk cloth.

2275/Unel./32. A pair of ear ornaments with set screws, of inferior gold.

2276/Unel./32. An iron lock of six levers, an iron hasp ring, an iron bolt about 36c feet long and one keys in a ring.

2277/Unel./32. A cart of hand pattern with white and black cross lines in the body and blue border

2278/Unel./32. A red bordered superstition

2279/Unel./32. A brass tumbler.

2280/Unel./32. A pair of gold-plated Rasudhus.

2281/Unel./32. A brown blanket coat with six brass buttons.

2282/Unel./32. One quilt bordered khaddar sheet, an imitation silk cumbum, a red bordered cloth bedsheet about mark "V" and a pen-knife with white handle (broken) and a tin-mark.

2283/Unel./32. A bandage.

2284/Unel./32. A Indian yellow portable wooden chair.

2285/Unel./32. A Indian yellow bordered white shawl.

2286/Unel./32. A pair of new black bordered white shawls.

2287/Unel./32. Sale-proceeds of a yellow woollen towel, one and a half cubits square.

2288/Unel./32. Sale-proceeds of one and a half measures of rice.

2289/Unel./32. A blue patching helmet.

2290/Unel./32. Sale-proceeds of one and a half measures of rice.

2291/Unel./32. Sale-proceeds of two and a half measures of ground-nuts.

2292/Unel./32. A bunch of keys with a pen-knife.

The following are the effects of persons who either died in or left (i) Government General Hospital, (ii) Government Mental Hospital and (iii) of a passenger who threw himself overboard (S.S. "Rohna") :—

(1)

2254/Unel./32. *Gandamani*.—One black bead necklace with two yellow metal pendants, a pair of earrings with red stones, a nose screw with one stone, four silver toe rings, a black bangle and one yellow metal stud.

[illegible]/32. Articles.—Two big silver leg ornaments a pair of yellow metal ear ornaments (lingam), a pair of leg (or shoe, ?) a pair of small toe rings a string of small black beads with gold ? and gold coin, one five headed photo and a small nine metal (lead) medal a brass bell shaped one a metal [illegible]

[illegible]/32. Metal Pellet.—Cash Rs. 5-5-0 (Rupees five and annas six only) and three pieces of white cloth.

[illegible]/32. Watchman.—A white cloth with fifth pieces [illegible] a silver small gold rings, a thermos flask, two wooden handles, an white [illegible] a plate and a pair of spectacles with a case.

[illegible]/32. Alamanum.—A red cloth.

(ii)

[illegible]/32. Stationers Agent.—One khaki coat, a white cotton [illegible] a khaki cloth, an old handkerchief a pair of gold earrings with red stones and a watch in case with yellow metal chain.

(iii)

[illegible]/32. Britton Tea Shop.—A small leather [illegible] case containing a small turrit, a file, pointer two books of notes, two pincushions, a pair of [illegible] and five pens; (in box) an envelope containing testimonials an invoice concerning [illegible] two cards, a pair of scissors, a box [illegible] four slates, five slate pencils, two [illegible] in a pair of scissors, a box [illegible] a knife, a pair of socks with superfibers, a tin [illegible] a torch, a shovel, a pair of socks with superfibers, a pair of shoes and a hill hat. A bundle containing two [illegible], a pillow with slip two sheets, two handkerchiefs a shirt, two pairs of trousers, two coats and a coat [illegible] and [illegible] cloth. Key ring with five keys and one pen-knife.

(iv)

[illegible]/32. Sale proceeds of a new green cloth, two razor [illegible].

[illegible]/32. Sale proceeds of a small dark and white coloury.

[illegible]/32. A motor car starting handle, valued at Rs. 0-8-0.

[illegible]/32. An aluminium tiffin carrier with four containers and two small cups and an ordinary tiffin carrier, valued at Rs. 1.

[illegible]/32. A spanner valued at Rs. 0-2-0.

[illegible]/32. Sale proceeds of a khaki coat.

[illegible]/32. A bunch of keys on a key ring and six keys with one lock, valued at Rs. 1.

[illegible]/32. Sale-proceeds of an old zinc bucket.

[illegible]/32. An old [illegible] chair, one arm and a hall seat long Value Rs. 1-8-0.

[illegible]/32. Sale-proceeds of a red hard cover, with black lines, [illegible] a black-bordered label [illegible] a brokip illustrated [illegible] and [illegible] Rs. 10/8/32 and one [illegible]

[illegible]/32. The top portion of a cane screw [illegible] [illegible] set with 11 [illegible] all white in one, value 1 as. Rs. 1.

[illegible]/32. A pocket, valued at As. 8.

[illegible]/32. A "Black Label" [illegible] valued at Re. 1.

[illegible]/32. An old [illegible] valued at As. 4.

[illegible]/32. Mercer Dagger [illegible] Value of As. 8.

[illegible]/32. A [illegible] leather purse containing cash Rs. [illegible] and one half [illegible] valued at Rs. 1.

[illegible]/32. An old [illegible] valued at As. 8.

[illegible]/32. A white paper cloth [illegible] mark "[illegible]" in black, [illegible] "A M 1[illegible]" in red [illegible] valued at As. 8.

[illegible]/32. A pocket, valued at As. 8.

[illegible]/32. One [illegible] [illegible] book

[illegible]/32. Another sale-proceeds of shorts (each Rs. 10)

[illegible]/32. A [illegible] leather [illegible] purse containing cash Rs. [illegible] (Rupees [illegible], annas five and pie one only).

[illegible]/32. An old small black leather money purse containing a [illegible]

[illegible]/32. A black leather money purse containing cash Rs. 0-10-0 (Rupees ten, annas [illegible] and [illegible] only), a small key and one [illegible]

[illegible]/32. Five bamboo sticks.

L. J. ROWLANDSON,
Commissioner of Police.

Madras, 9th September 1932.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statement showing the inland consumption and exports of raw cotton in the Madras Presidency for the week ending 23rd September 1932.

(*Note.*—All figures are in bales of 400 lb. Net.)

Variety of cotton.	In the previous year				In the current year					
	Week ending 24th September 1931.		Total from 1st February 1932 to 24th September 1931.		Current week.			Total from 1st February 1932 to date.		
	Received at mills (a)	Not exports by sea	Received at mills.	Not exports by sea.	Received at mills (b)	Not exports by sea (c)	Stock.	Received at mills (d)	Not exports by sea (e)	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Tinnevelly	127	128	41,600	24,704	1,231	2,687	5,015	51,091	31,871	19,488
Salems	108	301	19,017	3,008	674	674	674	1,259	1,259	13,016
Coimbatore	1,215	311	14,800	12,000	2,144	643	4,301	(d) 19,000	3,000	161,115
Northern and Western	561	234	20,405	3,815	439	Nil	439	(d) 25,000	3,000	11,054
Provisional	501	501	1,333	1,333	502	1,844	2,377	2,337	2,337	10,905
Cocanadas	1,836	— 705	41 123	— 31,016	502	502	502	(f) 50,270	— 31,870	24,500
Outside cotton										
Total	3,307	— 331	168 906	74,902	6,189	8,612	13,701	249,302	33,196	245,172

(a) Returned supplied in the corresponding week of previous year by seventeen mills.
(b) Ginned supplied in the current week by eighteen mills.
(c) Exports by sea in the current week—Madras—Cocanadas 1,842, Coconada—311, Tuticorin—Tinnevellies 2,687; Cambodia 335, Calicut—
—Cambodia 542, Cochin—311, Bangalore—311.
Imports by sea in the current week—Nil.
(d) Includes 311 bales not reported before.
(e) Included 250 bales not reported before.
(f) Included 196 bales not reported before.
— denotes nil imports.

Quantity of cotton pressed in the pressing factories and of unpressed cotton received at spinning mills in the Madras Presidency during the week ending 23rd September 1932.

(*Note.*—All figures are in bales of 400 lb. Net.)

Variety of cotton.	In the previous year.				In the current year				Districts and districts of the 1931-32 crop.
	Number pressed in week ending 24th September 1931.	Number pressed from 1st February 1931 to 24th September 1931.	Unpressed cotton received at spinning mills from 1st February 1931 to 24th September 1931.	Total cotton consumed for from 1st February 1931 to 24th September 1931.	Number pressed in the current week.	Number pressed from 1st February 1932 to date.	Unpressed cotton received at spinning mills from 1st February 1932 to date.	Total cotton consumed for from 1st February 1932 to date.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Tinnevelly	359	42 118	10,313	52,431	2,003	80,040	16,446	97,003	140,000
Salems	Nil	9,138	10,0[illegible]	[illegible]	318	6,005	16,250	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coimbatore	439	11,[illegible]	10,559	[illegible]	2,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	110,044	149,000
Northern and Western	674	63,[illegible]	201	24, 37	1,770	60,[illegible]	(a) 60,437	[illegible]	99,000
Provisional	100	23,000	1,[illegible]	24,424		20,014	2,137	22,051	66,000
Cocanadas and others.	Nil	20	831	851	Nil	201	201	Nil	Nil
Outside cotton.									
Total	1,[illegible]	[illegible],221	48,551	311,772	12,[illegible]	[illegible],704	80,[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible],100

(a) Includes 247 bales not reported before.

Statement of cotton pressed in the Madras Presidency for the week ending 23rd September 1932.

(Section 5 (2) of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925.)

Variety of cotton.	Number of bales pressed			
	During the week.	During the corresponding week last year.	Since 1st February 1932.	During the corresponding period last year.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Tinnevelly	6,993	270	85,548	67,414
Kumbums	116	Nil	2,564	2,720
Cambodia	4,255	650	60,978	51,599
Northern and Western	6,579	674	(a) 90,497	86,531
Cocanadas	1,773	196	24,414	23,936
Outside Cotton	810	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	21,416	1,890	264,104	232,221

(a) Includes 247 bales not reported before.

Madras, 30th September 1932.

S. V. RAMAMURTI,
Director of Agriculture.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Abstract return of Attacks and Deaths from Epidemic Diseases in the Presidency of Madras during the week ending 10th September 1932.

Name of taluk (rural) and municipality.	Cholera.		Smallpox.		Plague.		Relapsing fever.	
	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Ganjam—								
Parlakimedi	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam—								
Amalapalle	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Godavari East—								
Cheravaram	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna—								
Gudur	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Kovur	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore M.T.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
Madras—								
Madras Town	..	..	10	7	..	..	..	..
Chingleput—								
Saturamkam	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Pallipet	..	..	8	6	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	10	6	..	..	..	..
South Arcot—								
Chidambaram	..	2	33	7	..	..	..	..
Gingee	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Sirdivanam	..	..	15	3	..	..	..	..
Tindivanam M.T.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddalore M.T.	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	..
Total	..	2	52	15	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly—								
Karur	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Lalgudi	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly M.T.	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	10	3	..	..	..	..
Tanjore—								
Kumbakonam	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
Mannargudi	..	..	10	3	..	..	..	..
Nannilam	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Papanasam	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..
Pattukkottai	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..
Tiruvarur	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore M.T.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	30	7	..	..	..	..
Madura—								
Alanallur	..	..	5	3	..	..	..	..
Dindigul	..	..	..	..	22	10	..	..
Tirumangalam	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..
Tirupparankunram	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Madura M.T.	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Periyakulam M.T.	..	..	2	1	23	12	..	..
Total	..	..	16	5	23	12	..	..
Ramnad—								
Aruppukottai	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Kilakkarai	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Paramagudi	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Ramnad	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Sivaganga	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruppattur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruvadanai	..	..	20	6	..	..	..	..
Kamudi M.T.	..	..	15	3	..	..	..	..
Pudukkottai M.T.	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Virudunagar M.T.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	69	7	..	..	..	..

Name of taluk (rural) and municipality.	Cholera.		Smallpox.		Plague.		Relapsing fever.	
	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Tinnevelly—								
Ambasamudram	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Koilpatti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ramanathapuram	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Tenkasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuticorin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palamcottah M.T.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuticorin M.T.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	38	13	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah—								
Siddhavattam	..	..	10	1	..	..	..	..
Bellary—								
Adoni	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary M.T.	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot—								
Arni	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruvannamalai	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
Vandiwash	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	17	4	..	..	..	..
Salem—								
Hosur	..	..	5	3	..	..	..	..
Mettur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem M.T.	..	..	9	1	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	14	4	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore—								
Kollegal	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Avanashi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris—								
Coonoor	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Coonoor M.T.	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..
Ootacamund M.T.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..
South Kanara—								
Coondapoor	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Mangalore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar—								
Palghat	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Ponnani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Walluvanad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calicut M.T.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palghat M.T.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
Total—Municipalities.	..	..	67	19	..	..	..	..
Total—Rural Circles.	5	3	367	49	61	38	..	..
Grand Total	5	3	434	68	61	38	..	..

Madras, 26th September 1932.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE MUNICIPAL TOWNS of the Madras Presidency for the week ending 13th August 1932.

Serial number.	District and Municipal towns.	Population based on the Census of 1931			Births	Deaths											
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Number registered during the week.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including cases of suicide.	Snake bite.	Other causes.	TOTAL Males.	TOTAL Females.	TOTAL Total.
1	**Ganjam—**																
2	Berhampur	19,661	19,740	39,751	28	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	7	11	11	22
3	Parlakimedi	5,614	5,501	11,115	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Chatrapur	7,995	8,063	16,058	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	**Vizagapatam—**																
6	Vizagapatam	52,553	52,558	94,711	45	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3	3	6
7	Vizianagram	18,541	19,009	37,550	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Anakapalle	19,078	19,258	38,336	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Bimlipatam	3,438	3,651	7,189	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	**Godavari, East—**																
11	Rajahmundry	28,756	27,691	55,791	44	..	..	..	14	6	..	4	..	3	27	26	53
12	Coconada	30,851	31,003	59,854	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Peddapuram	7,201	7,412	14,620	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	**Godavari, West—**																
15	Ellore	22,695	23,232	45,927	40	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2
16	Palakollu	7,262	7,276	14,538	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	**Kistna—**																
18	Bezwada	20,107	21,053	41,160	31	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	2	7	7	14
19	Masulipatam	21,578	22,062	43,640	20	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
20	**Guntur—**																
21	Guntur	24,067	23,967	48,134	39	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	3	3	6
22	Tenali	19,006	11,105	30,111	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Chirala	7,795	8,018	15,813	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Ongole	7,043	7,267	14,310	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Narasaraopet	5,749	5,558	11,306	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	**Nellore—**																
27	Nellore	17,798	18,084	35,882	40	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
28	**Madras—**																
29	Madras	276,197	280,804	556,941	497	..	..	..	37	21	100	3	1	7	184	180	364
30	**Chingleput—**																
31	Conjeeveram	20,114	20,662	40,776	29	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	5
32	Chingleput	13,917	13,457	27,374	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Chittoor	6,197	6,426	12,763	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	**South Arcot—**																
35	Cuddalore	25,079	24,818	49,897	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Chidambaram	11,214	11,267	22,481	15	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
37	Villupuram	8,048	8,877	17,019	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	**Trichinopoly—**																
39	Trichinopoly	60,274	60,848	120,122	56	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	3	3	6
40	Srirangam	12,129	12,011	24,140	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Karur	9,183	9,066	18,249	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	**Tanjore—**																
43	Kumbakonam	39,275	41,074	80,709	38	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
44	Tanjore	39,553	39,566	79,019	26	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
45	Negapatam	20,321	21,695	42,016	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	Mayavaram	14,037	14,810	28,847	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	Tiruvarur	13,109	13,815	26,924	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Mannargudi	10,805	10,824	21,629	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	**Madura—**																
50	Madura	75,998	68,906	144,904	109	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	1	5	5	10
51	Dindigul	10,909	10,118	20,027	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	Madura Mill	9,157	10,971	20,241	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Periyakulam	8,510	8,035	16,591	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Madura	7,911	6,854	14,765	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	Periyakulam	2,263	2,015	4,283	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	Kodaikanal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	**Ramnad—**																
58	Srivilliputtur	15,437	16,788	32,225	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	Virudhunagar	10,196	10,625	20,821	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60	Sivakasi	5,967	5,050	11,017	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	Kamthi	8,127	7,263	15,390	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	**Tinnevelly—**																
63	Tinnevelly	39,569	37,220	76,789	45	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
64	Palamcottah	22,813	21,267	44,080	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	Tuticorin	22,785	21,741	44,526	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	**Nilgiris—**																
67	Ootacamund	14,806	15,311	30,117	16	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
68	Coonoor	11,701	11,602	23,303	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	Kotagiri	5,447	5,571	11,018	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	Tiruvannamalai	10,647	11,093	21,740	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	Vellore	9,943	10,097	20,040	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72	Vaniyambadi	7,992	8,283	16,275	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	Tiruppattur	4,955	5,089	10,044	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	Ambur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75	**Salem—**																
76	Salem	8,848	9,023	17,871	15	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
77	Attur	8,851	8,805	17,656	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	Namakkal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79	Salem	26,518	25,826	52,344	75	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	6
80	**Coimbatore—**																
81	Coimbatore	33,417	35,671	69,088	100	7	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	8
82	Erode	21,461	21,439	42,900	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83	Pollachi	7,902	8,231	16,133	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84	Dharapuram	5,241	5,834	11,075	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85	Tiruppur	5,248	5,311	10,559	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
86	Udumalpet	5,177	5,249	10,426	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87	**Nilgiris—**																
88	Cannanore	13,841	14,064	27,905	43	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
89	Tellicherry	9,194	9,960	19,154	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90	**Malabar—**																
91	Calicut	9,866	9,851	19,917	22	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
92	Tirurangadi	8,105	7,801	15,906	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
93	**Bellary—**																
94	Bellary	23,319	13,799	37,118	45	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
95	Adoni	10,301	11,071	20,372	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96	Hospet	9,126	9,205	18,327	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97	**Anantapur—**																
98	Hindupur	5,743	5,713	11,456	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	Anantapur	5,977	5,573	11,550	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Tadpatri	5,804	5,986	11,790	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
101	**Kurnool—**																
102	Kurnool	10,317	9,850	19,167	13	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
103	Cuddapah	6,458	5,760	12,218	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
104	**South Kanara—**																
105	Mangalore	23,984	23,873	47,857	40	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	5
106	**Malabar—**																
107	Calicut	41,527	39,607	81,134	73	1	..	..	11	15	37	4	..	1	51	28	79
108	Palghat	22,410	23,958	46,368	24	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2
109	Tellicherry	17,196	17,548	34,744	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
110	Cannanore	15,990	16,450	32,440	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
111	Tellicherry	15,990	16,450	32,440	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
112	Cochin	11,222	9,418	20,640	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	1,529,806	1,500,561	3,030,367	2,249	13	..	..	101	619	317	85	35	309	831	665	1,497

= Return not received.

Madras, 28th September 1932.

J. B. D. WEIR, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Officiating Director of Public Health.

JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Under section 162 of the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (I of 1908), and section 188 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1908) as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914) the High Court is pleased to direct that the undermentioned officer shall in cases in which an appeal is allowed under the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (I of 1908), take down the evidence with his own hand in the English language :—

Mr Joseph William Pritchard, Sub-Collector, Chingleput.

B. C SANKARA NARAYANA,
Assistant Registrar, Appellate Side.

High Court, Madras
4th September 1932

ERRATUM.

In the High Court Notification of the 19th September 1932 on the subject of the investment of the Sub-Court, Bezwada with appellate jurisdiction over the Bezwada Munsif published at pages 1378 and 1379 of Part II of the *Fort St George Gazette* dated 27th September 1932, *for* the words "Decrees or orders" occurring in line 2 at page 1379, *read* the words "Decrees or orders."

High Court, Madras,
30th September 1932.

NOTIFICATIONS

With the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Council, and by virtue of the powers conferred by the Government of India Act of 1915 [5 and 6 Geo. V, cap 61], the Letters Patent of the High Court of Judicature at Madras as amended from time to time, and all other powers hereunto enabling, the High Court has made the following amendment to the High Court Fees Rules 1933. It shall come into force on the date of publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

Substitute the following for item 10 of Appendix III :—

Summary suits on negotiable instruments viz :—

	Amount where the party appears.					
	By a pleader			In person		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
(a. Suits against one defendant on a single bill of exchange, promissory note, or hundi where the value of the subject-matter of suit does not exceed Rs. 10 000 in addition to the institution fee ...	120	0	0	20	0	0
For every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 10,000 up to Rs. 25,000 in addition to the institution fee ...	50	0	0	..		

In suits where the value of the subject matter exceeds Rs. 25,000 the increase in institution fee alone will be added to the costs.

(Sd.) H. C. E. BEASLEY, *Chief Justice*
(,,) V. RAGHAVA
(,,) M. VENKATASUBBA RAO
(,,) C. MADHAVAN NAIR
(,,) G. H. B. JACKSON
(,,) H. D. C. REILLY
(,,) C. V. ANANTAKRISHNA AYYAR
(,,) K. PANDALAI
(,,) K. SUBBAIAH CHETTY
(,,) GILBERT STONE
(,,) S. PANCHAPAKESA WALIS
(,,) H. R. BARDSWELL
(,,) SIDNEY BURN
(,,) V. ROCKETT
} *Judges.*

W. O. NEWSAM,
Acting Registrar.

High Court, Madras,
24th September 1932.

Notice is hereby given that if the parties interested in the undermentioned security do not prefer their claims thereto to the Chief Judge of this Court by 4th January 1933 the value of the security will become liable to be credited to Government :—

The Government Promissory Note No. 293861 of the 4 (four) per cent loan of 1825 for Rs. 300 standing in the name of C. Venkatakrishnayya & Co and deposited by C. Rangaswamylu Chetty (sole proprietor of the firm) with the Principal Medical Storekeeper, Madras, and attached in suit No. 327 of 1931 on the file of the Court and in O.S. No. 170 of 1932 on the file of the City Civil Court, Madras.

C. KUMARACHARAVARTI AYYANGAR,
Acting Registrar.

Court of Small Causes, Madras,
20th September 1932.

LIST OF DOCUMENTS LYING UNCLAIMED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SUB-REGISTRAR OF MYLAPORE.

1. Document No. 1160 registered on 18th October 1930, receipt executed by Annamalai Kalian in favour of Moulvi Bavudda Sahib, deliverable to Barudden Sahib.
2. Document No. 78 registered on 9th November 1930, agreement executed by Kandiera Pillai in favour of Chinnakannu Nayakan, deliverable to Chinnakannu Nayakar.
3. Document No. 331 registered on 14th March 1931, rental agreement executed by Natesa Chettiyar in favour of Abdul Khader Sahib, Kadir, deliverable to Natesa Chettiyar.
4. Document No. 702 registered on 22nd May 1931, sale for Rs. 40 executed by Pakala Ali in favour of Mirza Kasim Beg Sahib, deliverable to Mirza Hosain Beg Sahib.
5. Document No. 1509 registered on 13th October 1931, sale for Rs. 350, executed by Syed Mahamood Sahib in favour of Syed Ali Mahamood Sahib, deliverable to Syed Ghulam Rasool Sahib.
6. Document No. 918 registered on 20th May 1932, indemnity bond executed by Ramanatha Ayyar in favour of Rangan Ayyangar, deliverable to Sangam Ayyangar.
7. Document No. 1247 registered on 18th July 1932, sale for Rs. 1,500 executed by Desaniganoori in favour of Pannanam Ammal, deliverable to Desaniganoori.

Note :—Documents other than wills remaining unclaimed in this office for a period exceeding two years will be destroyed under section 83 (1) c, registration Act

ENCUMBRANCE CERTIFICATES AND CERTIFIED COPIES LYING UNCLAIMED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SUB-REGISTRAR OF MYLAPORE.

1. Encumbrance certificate No. 201 in respect of General search No. 243 applied for by Syed Murtuza Sahib on 9th May 1930, made ready on 12th May 1930 and deliverable to Murtuza Sahib.
2. Encumbrance certificate No. 271 in respect of General search No. 512 applied for by Gopalswami on 27th September 1930, made ready on 3rd October 1930 and deliverable to Gopalswami.
3. Encumbrance certificate No. 458 in respect of General search No. 451 applied for by the Secretary, George town Co-operative Society on 6th August 1931, made ready on 10th August 1931 and deliverable to Secretary, Georgetown Co-operative Society.
4. Encumbrance certificate No. 687 in respect of General search No. 661 applied for by Punnayya on 18th November 1931, made ready on 20th November 1931 and deliverable to Punnayya.
5. Encumbrance certificate No. 203 in respect of General search No. 287 applied for by Natesa Mudaliyar on 28th May 1931, made ready on 1st June 1931 and deliverable to Natesa Mudaliyar.
6. Certified copy of document No. 507 of 1931 in respect of copy No. 99 of 1931 applied for by Venu Achari on 21st April 1931, made ready on 2nd May 1931 and deliverable to K. Venu Achari.
7. Certified copy of document No. 1416 of 1929 in respect of copy No. 145 of 1930 applied for by K. Srinivasachari on 23rd September 1930, made ready on 25th September 1930 and deliverable to K. Srinivasachari.
8. Certified copy of document No. 336 of 1929 in respect of copy No. 51 of 1931 applied for by Alamelammal on 4th March 1931, made ready on 10th March 1931 and deliverable to Alamelammal.

4. Certified copy of document No. 1030 of 1931 in respect of copy Sr. No. 50 of 1932 applied for by Sundaralinga Nayakan on 10th March 1932, made ready on 30th March 1932 and deliverable to Sundaralinga Nayakan.

NOTE.—Certificate of encumbrance and certified copies being maintained for over two years will be destroyed.

V. M. VIRARAGHAVA AYYAR,
Sub-Registrar.

Mylapore 16th September 1932.

INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

No. 44 of 1932, District Court, Anantapur.

Ilam Venkatanarayana Setti—*Petitioner.*
Padakuri Rangappa and others—*Counter petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudicate him an insolvent and that the application is posted for hearing to 31st October 1932. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 53 of 1932 District Court, Anantapur.

M. V. Nayudu—*Petitioner*
Co-operative Town Bank, Penukonda, and others—*Counter-petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given under clause (2), section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudicate him an insolvent and that this application is posted for hearing to 8th November 1932. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 66 of 1932, District Court, Anantapur.

Pattipati Pedda Narappa and Pattipati Chinna Narappa—*Petitioners.*
Pasina Yerrappa and others—*Counter-petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the abovenamed petitioners have applied to this Court to adjudicate them as insolvents and that this application is posted for hearing to 20th October 1932. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 67 of 1932, District Court, Anantapur.

Pedda Narasamma—*Petitioner.*
Nagoori Chinna Venkata Reddi—*Respondent.*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudicate respondent as insolvent and that this application is posted for hearing to 20th October 1932. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 38 of 1932, District Court, Anantapur.

Pothuri Kondappa, Pattipati Obulappa and Ragipadi Chinna Anthu—*Petitioners.*
Gutta Nagappa—*Respondent.*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the abovenamed petitioners have applied to this Court to adjudicate respondent as insolvent and that this application is posted for hearing to 3rd November 1932. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 59 of 1932, District Court, Anantapur.

Mukhyala Subba Rangayya and Nandyala Chinna Ranga Reddi—*Petitioners.*
Nukina Erikalappa—*Respondent.*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the abovenamed petitioners have applied to this Court to adjudicate respondent as insolvent and that the application is posted for hearing to 3rd November 1932. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 60 of 1932, District Court, Anantapur.

K. Ramji Rao—*Petitioner.*
B. Khadar Khan—*Respondent.*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudicate respondent as insolvent and that this application is posted for hearing to 3rd November 1932. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear in person or by pleader on the said date.

H-3

No. 31 of 1932, District Court, Anantapur.

Gooty Venkatachalu—*Petitioner.*
Dasa Narasayya and others—*Counter-petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given under clause (2), section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudicate him an insolvent and that this application is posted for hearing to 8th November 1932. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear in person or by pleader on the said date.

T. BHUJANGA RAO,
District Judge.

Anantapur, 28th September 1932.

No. 20 of 1932, District Court, East Godavari.

Kuthalapati Venkanna, son of Gangaraju, Golla, cultivation, aged 30 of Munikodali—*Petitioner (Debtor)*
Dakala Gavaramgadu and twenty-two others—*Respondents (Creditors)*

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920. The abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court on 22nd August 1932 to adjudicate him an insolvent. The petition stands posted on 13th November 1932 for hearing in this Court. Any one wishing to oppose the passing of the order of adjudication against the aforesaid petitioner may appear in this Court at 11 a.m. on 13th November 1932 either in person or by a duly authorised vakil

K. P. LAKSHMANA RAO,
District Judge.

Rajahmundry, 20th September 1932

No. 20 of 1932. District Court, East Tanjore

T. V. Kalyanarama Ayyar, son of Venkatatha Ayyar, of Thethiyur, Nannilam taluk, Tanjore district—*Petitioner (Debtor).*
Seshappa Ayyar and thirty-one others—*Respondents.*

Whereas the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged as an insolvent under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920, this is to give notice that the said petition is posted to 20th October 1932 for hearing. Those who wish to oppose the application should appear before this Court in person or by pleader at 11 a.m. on the said date.

B. VENKATA RAO,
District Judge.

Negapatam, 22nd September 1932

No. 56 of 1932, District Court, Kurnool.

Nagella Apparao and two others—*Petitioners.*
Arveti Chinna Seshayya—*Respondent.*

Notice is hereby given that under sections 9 and 13 of Provincial Insolvency Act the abovenamed petitioners have applied to this Court to adjudge the respondent insolvent and the said petition stands posted to 10th October 1932 for hearing. Anybody wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by a pleader on the said date.

No. 57 of 1932, District Court, Kurnool.

Silpa Pedda Venkataramani and another—*Petitioners.*
Pinjari Ghas Dudekula Moula—*Respondent.*

Notice is hereby given that under sections 9 and 13 of Provincial Insolvency Act the abovenamed petitioners have applied to this Court to adjudge the respondent insolvent and the said petition stands posted to 10th October 1932 for hearing. Anybody wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by a pleader on the said date

No. 58 of 1932, District Court, Kurnool.

Bavur Krishnayya Setti and another—*Petitioners*
Mandu Khanale Rao and Nanimikka—*Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that under sections 9 and 13 of Provincial Insolvency Act the abovenamed petitioners have applied to this Court to adjudge the respondents insolvents and the said petition stands posted to 10th October 1932 for hearing. Anybody wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by a pleader on the said date.

No. 59 of 1932, District Court, Kurnool.

Reddi Mallikarjuna Nayudu—*Petitioner.*
Siva Setti Busappa—*Respondent*

Notice is hereby given that under sections 9 and 13 of Provincial Insolvency Act the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondent insolvent and the said petition stands posted to 13th October 1932 for hearing. Anybody wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by a pleader on the said date.

No. 60 of 1932, District Court, Kurnool.

Karnam Venkata Subbayya—*Petitioner.*
Marwadi Bhagawan Kesari Mal and others—*Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 13 of Provincial Insolvency Act the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him an insolvent and the said petition stands posted to 14th October 1932 for hearing. Anybody wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by a pleader on the said date.

No. 61 of 1932, District Court, Kurnool.

Gandla Pullayya—*Petitioner.*
Jutur Venayya and others—*Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under sections 7, 12 and 13 of Provincial Insolvency Act the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him an insolvent and the said petition stands posted to 14th October 1932 for hearing. Anybody wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by a pleader on the said date.

No. 62 of 1932, District Court, Kurnool.

Yanakam Papi Reddi—*Petitioner.*
Mulpuln Ramaswami Setti—*Creditor.*

Notice is hereby given that under section 13 of Provincial Insolvency Act the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him an insolvent and the said petition stands posted to 14th October 1932 for hearing. Anybody wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by a pleader on the said date.

No. 63 of 1932, District Court, Kurnool.

Amburkar Subba Rao—*Petitioner*
Secretary, Co-operative Credit Society, Atmakur Union, and others—*Creditors*

Notice is hereby given under sections 10 and 13 of Provincial Insolvency Act the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him an insolvent and the said petition stands posted to 17th October 1932 for hearing. Anybody wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by a pleader on the said date.

No. 64 of 1931, District Court, Kurnool.

Yeldurti Soni Reddi—*Petitioner*
Malapati Nuneppa—*Respondent*

Notice is hereby given that under sections 9 (1) and 13 (1) of Provincial Insolvency Act the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondent insolvent and the said petition already posted to 14th October 1932 for hearing. Anybody wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by a pleader on the said date.

K. S. VENKATACHALA AYYAR,
District Judge.

Kurnool, 31st September 1932.

No. 18 of 1932, Temporary Sub-Court, Bellary.

Bandi Papanna, son of Dasappa of Yerraguntla, Rayadrug taluk—*Petitioner.*
Yenuga Narasareddi and others—*Counter-petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 16th September 1932 and he is directed to apply for discharge within one year from the date of adjudication.

P. RAJAGOPALAN,
Temporary Subordinate Judge.

Bellary, 16th September 1932.

No. 16 of 1932, Sub Court, Chittoor.

C. Yella Reddi—*Petitioner.*
C. Narayanappa and others—*Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court dated the 16th day of September 1932 that the petitioner do apply for discharge within one year from this date that the properties of the insolvent do vest in the Official Receiver, Chittoor, and that all creditors may prove their claims within one year before the said Official Receiver, Chittoor.

No. 24 of 1932, Sub-Court, Chittoor.

Nanthala Rangaiah Chetti—*Petitioner*
Byasti Balasuna Chetti and others—*Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court dated the 23rd September 1932 that the petitioner has applied for discharge within one year from this date, that the properties of the insolvent do vest in the Official Receiver, Chittoor, and that all creditors may prove their claims within a year before the said Official Receiver, Chittoor.

A. SESHAGIRI RAO,
Subordinate Judge.

Chittoor, 27th September 1932.

No. 19 of 1932, Sub Court, Cocanada.

Kothem Kamarazu alias Kamayya of Tuni—*Petitioner*
Pulaketa Kanakalakshmi and others—*Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 21st September 1932 with direction to apply for discharge within one year from that date. Creditors should prove their debts before the Official Receiver, East Godavari, Rajahmundry, as soon as possible.

No. 23 of 1932, Sub Court, Cocanada.

Vakada Kamaraju and Vakada Sannayya of Kotha Isukapalli—*Petitioners.*
Ramireddi Venkanna and others—*Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the above named petitioners were adjudged insolvents by this Court on 22nd September 1932 with direction to apply for discharge within one year from that date. Creditors should prove their debts before the Official Receiver, East Godavari Rajahmundry, as soon as possible.

No. 32 of 1932, Sub Court, Cocanada.

Yendru Viranna of Katravulapalli—*Petitioner*
Goli Surayana and others—*Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 24th September 1932 with direction to apply for discharge within one year from that date. Creditors should prove their debts before the Official Receiver, East Godavari, Rajahmundry, as soon as possible.

M. VENKATARAMAYYA,
Subordinate Judge.

Cocanada, 26th September 1932.

No. 230 of 1932, Sub-Court, Coimbatore.

Muthuswami Chetti—*Petitioner.*
(1) Kuppuswami Chetiyar, son of Muthuswami Chetti, residing at Pachapalayam, hamlet of Karungpuram, Palladam taluk, (2) Arumugam Chetti, (3) minor Chockappa Chettiyar (4) minor Chinna Chockappa Chetti and (5) minor Muthuswami Chetti, sons of first respondent, minors by guardian Palaniammal—*Respondents.*

Notice under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondents as insolvents. Hearing 15th October 1932.

No. 241 of 1932, Sub-Court, Coimbatore.

Karuppanna Kavundan and another—*Petitioners*
(1) Karuppanna Kavandan alias Karuppuswami Kavandan and (2) Palanaswami Kavandan, son of first respondent, both residing at Thekku Avanashipalayam, Palladam taluk—*Respondents*

Notice under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioners have applied to this Court to adjudge the respondents as insolvents. Hearing 15th October 1932.

P. G. TYAGARAJA AYYAR,
Additional Subordinate Judge.

Coimbatore, 15th September 1932.

No. 11 of 1931 (M.P. No. 331 of 1932), Sub Court, Dindigul.

Subrahmanya Ayyar, son of Subramanya Ayyar, residing at Ambasi, Dindigul taluk—*Petitioner (Insolvent)*
Arukkani Pillai and nine others—*Creditors.*

Notice under section 41 (1) of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to grant an order of absolute discharge and the application stands posted to 27th October 1932 for hearing in this Court.

No. 32 of 1932, Sub-Court, Bimlipatam.

T. M. S. Ibrahim Rawuthar and Brothers, through managing partner T. M. Y. Abdul Rahuman Rawuthar—*Petitioner (Creditor).*

V. M. Sheik Dawood Rawuthar son of V. Rawuthu Nainar Rawuthar, residing at Odukkadatram, Uppalapatti village, Palni taluk—*Respondent (Debtor).*

Notice under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the above-named respondent has been adjudged insolvent by order of this Court, dated 23rd September 1932. Time for discharge one year. All creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible before the Official Receiver, Madura, in the form prescribed under the rules.

T. SUNDARAM AYYAR,
Subordinate Judge.

Dindigul, 23rd September 1932.

No. 1 of 1931 (I.P. No. 303 of 1931), Sub-Court, Ellore.

Dandala Suryanarayana of Bhimavaram—*Petitioner (Insolvent).*

Mahamad Usman Saheb, etc.—*Counter-petitioners (Creditors).*

Take notice that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court for an absolute order of discharge under section 41 of Act V of 1920 and that 27th October 1932 is fixed for hearing the application. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 10 a.m. on the said date.

No. 44 of 1931, Sub-Court, Ellore.

Mahambali Venkatramayya of Lakkavaram—*Petitioner (Debtor).*

Vandanapu Ramakrishnam, etc.—*Counter-petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 17th August 1932 and that all the creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, West Godavari, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. Application for discharge shall be made within a year.

No. 46 of 1931, Sub-Court, Ellore.

Pidaparti Subrahmanya Sahibank of Kovvur—*Petitioner (Debtor).*

Indukuri Janikaramaraju, etc.—*Counter-petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 31st August 1932 and that all the creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, West Godavari, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. Application for discharge shall be made within a year.

No. 85 of 1931, Sub-Court, Ellore.

Kanuboila Venkataratnam—*Petitioner (Creditor).*

Gandham Kanchanayya of Yenamadurru—*Counter-petitioner (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named counter petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 24th September 1932 and that all the creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, West Godavari, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. Application for discharge shall be made within a year.

No. 67 of 1931, Sub-Court, Ellore.

Pavuluri Subbayya of Kottagudem hamlet of Nallajerla—*Petitioner (Debtor).*

Yalagala Krishnayya, etc.—*Counter-petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 17th August 1932 and that all the creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, West Godavari, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. Application for discharge shall be made within a year.

No. 75 of 1931, Sub-Court, Ellore.

Kankatala Ummamma of Vecnagatla—*Petitioner (Debtor).*

Pragallapati Satyam, etc.—*Counter-petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 20th August 1932 and that all the creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, West Godavari, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. Application for discharge shall be made within a year.

No. 80 of 1931, Sub-Court, Ellore.

Penkapati Gangayya of Tadepalli—*Petitioner (Debtor).*

Sait Hiranand Pattabhi & Co., etc.—*Counter-petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 17th August 1932 and that all the creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, West Godavari, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. Application for discharge shall be made within a year.

No. 81 of 1931, Sub-Court, Ellore.

Bandi Seramulu of Bhimavaram—*Petitioner (Debtor).*

Maganti Bapanna, etc.—*Counter petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 19th August 1932 and that all the creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, West Godavari, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. Application for discharge shall be made within a year.

No. 7 of 1932, Sub-Court, Ellore.

Gandham Narayanaswami of Tadepalli—*Petitioner (Debtor).*

Tirumala Satyanarayanamurti, etc.—*Counter petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner was adjudged insolvent by the Court on 19th September 1932 and that all the creditors should prove their claim before the Official Receiver, West Godavari, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post as affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. Application for discharge shall be made within a year.

No. 12 of 1932, Sub-Court, Ellore.

Nadupalli Venkatasubbaraju, etc.—*Petitioners (Creditors).*

Kondari Sivaramasastri of Kovvur—*Counter petitioner (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named counter-petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 19th September 1932 and that all the creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, West Godavari, as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post as affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. Application for discharge shall be made within a year.

No. 34 of 1932, Sub-Court, Ellore.

Malari Sarvayya—*Petitioner (Creditor).*

Vattipalluri China Viraswami of Naganamilli Agraharam—*Counter-petitioner (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named counter-petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 15th August 1932 and that all the creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, West Godavari, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. Application for discharge shall be made within a year.

No. 48 of 1932, Sub-Court, Ellore.

Tallapragada Jogaraju—*Petitioner (Creditor).*

Palepu Suryarao of Jetlapalem—*Counter petitioner (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named counter petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 13th September 1932 and that all the creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, West Godavari, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules. Application for discharge shall be made within a year.

No. 53 of 1932, Sub-Court, Ellore.

Somasekharti Chenchayya—*Petitioner (Creditor).*

Gandhara Kanthayya of Bondadapeta—*Counter-petitioner (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner has applied to this

Court to declare counter-petitioner as insolvent and that the said application stands posted to 1st November 1932 for hearing.

No. 58 of 1932, SUB-COURT, ELLORE.

Kalam Ramanna of Alamuru—*Petitioner (Debtor).*
Nalanpalli Narsaraju, etc.—*Counter-petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to declare him as insolvent and that the said application stands posted to 2nd November 1932 for hearing.

No. 60 of 1932, SUB-COURT, ELLORE.

Kathan Venkataraju of Palakoduru—*Petitioner (Debtor).*
Datla Ramakrishnamraju, etc.—*Counter-petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to declare him as insolvent and that the said application stands posted to 29th October 1932 for hearing.

No. 61 of 1932, SUB-COURT, ELLORE.

Vangavala Venkata Subbayya of Bhimavaram—*Petitioner (Debtor)*
San Balarajoo Pannalal, etc.—*Counter-petitioners (Creditors),*

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to declare him as insolvent and that the said application stands posted to 21st November 1932 for hearing.

No. 63 of 1932, SUB-COURT, ELLORE.

Jampana Gurraju, son of Mallapuraju, and Jampana Gurraju, son of first petitioner of Pedamiram—*Petitioners (Debtors).*
Dantuluri Subbaraju, etc.—*Counter-petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioners have applied to this Court to declare them as insolvents and that the said application stands posted to 20th October 1932 for hearing

No. 64 of 1932, SUB-COURT, ELLORE.

Surnavathula Brahmayya of Kumaradevam—*Petitioner (Debtor).*
Yedavalli Sriramamurti, etc.—*Counter petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to declare him as insolvent and that the said application stands posted to 10th November 1932 for hearing.

No. 65 of 1932, SUB-COURT, ELLORE

Savalam Swami of Penumarupalem—*Petitioner (Debtor).*
Maddikonda Gangaraju, etc.—*Counter petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to declare him as insolvent and that the said application stands posted to 11th November 1932 for hearing.

No. 66 of 1932, SUB-COURT, ELLORE

Gayaraju Satyanarayanamurti of Kesavaram—*Petitioner (Debtor)*
Yelaguri Narasimhan, etc.—*Counter-petitioners (Creditors),*

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to declare him as insolvent and that the said application stands posted to 17th November 1932 for hearing.

No. 67 of 1932, SUB-COURT, ELLORE.

Akula Surayya, Akula Venkataratnayya, Akula Rangayya and Akula Bhavanarayana of Perugupalem—*Petitioners (Debtors).*
Sri Vajanjavalamal, etc.—*Counter-petitioners (Creditors)*

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioners have applied to this Court to declare them as insolvents and that the said application stands posted to 15th November 1932 for hearing.

No. 68 of 1932, SUB-COURT, ELLORE.

Jujhavarapu Venkatrayudu—*Petitioner (Creditor)*
Gurram Ramanna of Chegallu—*Counter-petitioner (Debtor),*

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to declare counter petitioner as insolvent and that the said application stands posted to 28th November 1932 for hearing.

No. 70 of 1932, SUB-COURT, ELLORE.

Vejjuma Rajamraju of Yeluguvalli—*Petitioner (Debtor).*
Pendurthi Subbayya, etc.—*Counter petitioners (Creditors)*

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to declare him as insolvent and that the said application stands posted to 21th November 1932 for hearing

No. 71 of 1932, SUB-COURT, ELLORE,

Nallam Sriramulu of Gunupudi—*Petitioner (Debtor).*
Yeluri Manikyamu, etc.—*Counter-petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to declare him as insolvent and that the said application stands posted to 29th November 1932 for hearing.

J. VENKATRAO,
Subordinate Judge.

ELlore, 20th September 1932

No. 12 of 1932, SUB-COURT, KUMBAKONAM.

Vaithinathaswami Ayyar—*Petitioner (Debtor).*
R Srinivasa Ayyar and others—*Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given that Vaithinathaswami Ayyar, son of Subbarama Ayyar, residing in Kattur, was on his petition, dated 5th April 1932, duly adjudicated by me an insolvent on the 19th September 1932. That his properties vest in the Official Receiver, West Tanjore, and that he should apply for final discharge on or before the 18th September 1933. Creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, West Tanjore.

No. 23 of 1932, ADA COURT, KUMBAKONAM.

T R Krishnamachariar—*Petitioner (Debtor)*
M V Krishna Ayyar & Sons and others—*Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1920, that the petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him an insolvent and that his application stands posted for hearing to 21st October 1932 before the Court. Any person wishing to oppose the said application may appear before this Court either in person or by vakil on the said date

M. SUBRAMANYA AYYAR,
Subordinate Judge.

Kumbakonam, 27th September 1932

No. 25 of 1931 (I A. No. 305 of 1932) SUB-COURT, MADURA

Meenakshisundaram Asari, son of Kuppanatha Asari, at No 50, East Veli street, Madura, and Vilangudam Asari, son of first petitioner, at No. 50, East Veli street, Madura—*Petitioners (Insolvents)*
Lagudiya Sundaraja Ayyar and others—*Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioners (insolvents) have applied to this Court under section 41 of Act V of 1920 praying for an order of absolute discharge and that the said petition stands posted to 30th November 1932 for hearing in this Court.

No. 27 of 1932, SUB-COURT, MADURA.

N P M Muhammad Ibrahim Ravuttar—*Petitioner (Creditor)*
N M. Vellapiravan Kone, son of N. Vellapiravan Kone, residing at Pandiangadi Village, Melur Taluk—*Respondent (Debtor).*

Notice under section 30 of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 13th September 1932 and that he is directed to apply for his discharge within six months from the date of adjudication. The creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madura, affidavits in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Rules.

No. 60 of 1932, SUB COURT, MADURA.

Periyakaruppa Kone, son of Periyana Konar, at Asari street, Tallakulam, Madura Town,—*Petitioner (Creditor).*
P Sundaralingam Pillai, son of Ponnuthayee Ammal, at Kavalkoodu street, South Chitrai street, Madura—*Respondent (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court under sections 9 and 13 of Act V of 1920 praying to have the respondent (debtor) adjudicated an insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 30th November 1932 for hearing in this Court.

V. KUNHIRAMAN NAYAR,
Additional Subordinate Judge.

Madura, 27th September 1932

No. 61 of 1932, Sub-Court, Masulipatam.

Pullikonda Viraiahmma—*Petitioner (Debtor).*
Mukkala Tammayya, etc.—*Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him insolvent and that his application stands posted for hearing on 24th October 1932. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before the Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 62 of 1932, Sub-Court, Masulipatam.

Mrs. Sherif—*Petitioner (Debtor).*
Bommireddi Sowmadhi, etc.—*Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him insolvent and that his application stands posted for hearing on 27th October 1932. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before the Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 64 of 1932, Sub-Court, Masulipatam.

Mallapudi Venkata Narasayya—*Petitioner (Debtor).*
Yerramsetti Subbayya, etc.—*Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him and that his application stands posted for hearing on 1st November 1932. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before the Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

K. SUBRAHMANYA AYYAR,
Subordinate Judge.

Masulipatam, 27th September 1932.

No. 66 of 1932, Sub-Court, Masulipatam.

Kallamuru Venkayya—*Petitioner (Debtor).*
Sait Motaji Varayaraj and others—*Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him insolvent and that his application stands posted for hearing on 1st November 1932. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before the Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

A. VENUGOPAL RAO,
Subordinate Judge.

Masulipatam, 28th September 1932.

No. 16 of 1931, Sub-Court, Mayavaram.

(1) Subapathi Mudaliyar, son of Veerappa Mudaliyar and (2) Vayapuri Mudaliyar, son of Zeal petitioner, both at Thadalamkovil East street, Cuddalore Shyali—*Petitioners (Debtors).*

Abdul Hapa Sahib & Co. and others—*Respondents (Creditors).*

Under section 27 of Act V of 1920, it is hereby notified that the abovenamed petitioners have been adjudicated insolvents on 12th August 1932, that their properties are vested in the Official Receiver, East Tanjore, that the creditors should prove their claims as early as possible and that the petitioners should apply for final discharge within one year from 12th August 1932.

No. 23 of 1932, Sub-Court, Mayavaram.

K. S. Ramayya Ayyar, son of Subbarama Ayyar, at Kollangudi hamlet of 19 Kaduvangudi Mayoverum Munsif.—*Petitioner (Debtor).*

R. Swaminatha Ayyar and two others—*Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) has applied to this Court to adjudge him an insolvent and the said petition stands posted to 31st October 1932 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said petition may appear before the Court in person or by pleader on the said day.

No. 24 of 1932, Sub-Court, Mayavaram.

K. Rangaswami Ayyangar, son of Alwar Krishnaswami Ayyangar, now at Vathiswaram Kovil, Shyali Munsif—*Petitioner (Debtor).*

Varadhachariar Pillai and others—*Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) has applied to this Court to adjudge him an insolvent and the said petition stands posted to 31st October 1932 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said petition may appear before the Court in person or by pleader on the said day.

S. GOPALA AYYAR,
Subordinate Judge.

Mayavaram, 29th September 1932.

No. 2 of 1931 (I.A. No. 471 of 1932), Sub-Court, Ottapalam.

Marakkattu Mailbathil deceased Parameswara Patter's son Sama Patter of Mandanuka amsam, Ambagattoor desom, Walluvanad taluk—*Petitioner.*

Mannambhanakkal Thuppan Nambudirypad and forty-one others—*Respondents.*

Notice under section 41 of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court for an absolute order of discharge and that the application stands posted to 15th November 1932 for hearing.

S. F. SUBRAHMANYA AYYAR,
Subordinate Judge.

Ottapalam, 23rd September 1932.

No. 20 of 1932, Sub-Court, South Malabar.

Ahamma Marakkarakath Usman Koya—*Petitioner.*
O. Apparel Nayar and others—*Respondents.*

Take notice that the petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and that his petition is posted to 8th November 1932 for hearing.

N. A. VAIDYANATHA AYYAR,
Subordinate Judge.

Calicut, 23rd September 1932.

No. 12 of 1931, Sub-Court, Sivaganga.

(No. 11 of 1931 of District Court, Ramnad).

Venkitappa Reddiyar son of Pitta Chockappa Reddiyar, residing at Pachuli village, Aruppukottai taluk—*Petitioner (Debtor).*

Alagammal and ten others—*Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given that the above petitioner has been adjudicated an insolvent by order of this Court dated the 21st day of September 1932, that his properties will vest in the Official Receiver of Ramnad at Madura, that he should apply for discharge within one year from the said date and that all the creditors may prove their claims before the said Official Receiver as early as possible.

No. 32 of 1932, Sub Court, Sivaganga.

I. S. P. R. Periakaruppa Konar, and 2 S. P. R. P. Perayya Konar—*Petitioners (Creditors).*

L. O. Sankayya Konar, son of Odayar Konar, residing at Nainkamadi, Thiruvegampatti taluk—*Respondent (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioners have applied to this Court praying to adjudge Respondent an insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 8th November 1932 for hearing.

No. 33 of 1932, Sub Court, Sivaganga.

O. A. S. Odayappa Chettiyar, through his authorised agent Krishna Ayyangar—*Petitioner (Creditor).*

Ponnusamy Servai, son of Ramaswami Servai residing at Kalaikoil, Tiruvegampatti taluk—*Respondent (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court praying to adjudge the Respondent an insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 8th November 1932 for hearing.

No. 25 of 1932, Sub Court, Sivaganga.

A. R. L. Lakshmanan Chettiyar, son of Arunachalam Chettiyar, residing at Nattuppatti, Thirupattur taluk—*Petitioner (Debtor).*

Muthukrishnan and fourteen others—*Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to the Court praying to adjudge him an insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 12th November 1932 for hearing.

R. RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR,
Subordinate Judge.

Sivaganga, 27th September 1932.

No. 3 of 1931 (I.A. No. 319 of 1932), Sub-Court, Tiruvadur.

Arunachalam Pillai, son of Kattayanbhi Pillai, residing at Vilamal Nagapattinam Taluk, Tiruvarur District Mutadi—*Petitioner (Insolvent)*.

Rameswara Pillai and seven others—*Respondents (Creditors)*.

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner (insolvent) has applied to this Court for an absolute order of discharge and that the said petition stands posted to 25th October 1932 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said petition should appear before this Court either in person or by valid at 11 a.m. on the said date.

S. RAJAGOPALA AYYANGAR,
Subordinate Judge.

Tiruvarur, 24th September 1932.

No. 31 of 1932, Sub-Court, Vellore.

Manga Lakshmanayya, son of Manga Chengayyar, trader, residing at Pattu Perumal Chetti street, Walajah, Rampet District Munsif's Court—*Petitioner (Creditor)*.

(1) Bahuvaryya Ramachendrayya (died) and (2) Bahuvaryya Chenkayya, son of first respondent, residing at the above-said place—*Respondents (Debtors)*.

Notice is hereby given that the second respondent has been adjudicated insolvent by an order of this Court on 19th September 1932, that his properties will vest in Mr. Namandi Subrahmanyya Ayyar (Vakil, Vellore), Receiver appointed in the petition, that he should apply for discharge within six months from this date, that all the creditors may prove their claims before the said Receiver, as early as possible.

No. 74 of 1932, Sub-Court, Vellore.

Ramabaya Pillai, son of Appaturai Pillai, residing at Pathiheri, Tiruvannamalai—*Petitioner (Debtor)*.

Paryarthan Chettiyar and four others—*Respondents (Creditors)*.

Notice is hereby given that the above-said petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him an insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 22nd November 1932 for hearing.

T. ANANTHA ACHARYA,
Subordinate Judge.

Vellore, 24th September 1932.

No. 12 of 1931, District Munsif's Court, Cannanore.

Pilakkeel Mammad of Cannanore town—*Petitioner (Insolvent)*.

Langalath Aamad Kutti and another—*Respondents (Creditors)*.

Notice is hereby given under section 37 of Act V of 1920 that the order of adjudication made by this Court against the petitioner on 7th February 1932 is annulled by this Court as per order in R.T.A. No. 482 of 1932, dated 20th September 1932.

No. 6 of 1932, District Munsif's Court, Cannanore.

Malakkara Kelan of Azheeda amsom and desam—*Petitioner (Debtor)*.

Hassan Kasim Dada Setta and six others—*Respondents (Creditors)*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the petitioner was adjudged an insolvent by order of this Court in I.P. No. 6 of 1932 on 21st September 1932 and that he was allowed four months' time to apply for discharge. Creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver of North Malabar, within time.

M. RAMACHANDER,
District Munsif.

Cannanore, 22nd September 1932.

No. 1 of 1932, District Munsif's Court, Chidambaram.

Pavadai Padiyachi, son of Sreenivasa Padiyachi of Thekkiriajapuram, hamlet of Kongarampalayam, Chidambaram taluk—*Petitioner (Debtor)*.

Nachiyappa Chetti and others—*Creditors*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named debtor has been adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 5th September 1932, and that the Official Receiver, South Arcot, is appointed Receiver. Creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver. The petitioner is granted six months time to apply for discharge.

No. 7 of 1932, District Munsif's Court, Chidambaram.

Perumal Nayudu son of Veeraswami Nayudu of Padupatti, Chidambaram taluk—*Petitioner (Debtor)*.

Velayutha Pichaychi and others—*Creditors*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named debtor has been adjudicated an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 15th September 1932 and that the Official Receiver, South Arcot, is appointed Receiver. Creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver. The petitioner is granted six months time to apply for discharge.

S. K. RAMASWAMI SOMAYAJIYAR,
District Munsif.

Chidambaram, 27th September 1932.

No. 1 of 1932, District Munsif's Court, Chopayaram.

Reddi Chinnam Nayudu of Veeraiam—*Debtor*.

Kolluru Sanyasiraju and others—*Creditors*.

Notice is hereby given that the above debtor has applied for being adjudged insolvent under sections 10 (a) and 13 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 and the said petition stands posted to 1st November 1932 for hearing objections.

C. NARASIMHACHARYULU,
District Munsif.

Chodavaram, 24th September 1932.

No. 34 of 1932, District Munsif's Court, Hospet.

Bukkasagara Earappa alias Sajeeth Earappa, son of Veerabhadrappa, temper, Lingayat, cloth merchant, at Hospet, Hospet taluk—*Petitioner*.

Marwadi Hargovi Mall and Kesari Mall Bros and others—*Creditors*.

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2), Provincial Insolvency Act, that the petitioner has filed the petition to adjudicate him an insolvent and the 26th October 1932 has been fixed for final hearing. All persons who intend objecting to the petition are required to appear on the said date in person or by pleader and to submit grounds of their opposition in writing.

T. D. RAMAYYA,
District Munsif.

Hospet, 1st September 1932.

No. 6 of 1932, District Munsif's Court, Kumbakonam.

B. Mahapathi Pandithar—*Petitioner*.

Kubera Rao and another—*Respondents*.

Notice is hereby given that B. Mahapathi Pandithar, son of Balaswami Pandithar, residing in Bapu Naicken street, Kumbakonam taluk, has on 22nd February 1932 presented to this Court a petition under section 13 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, Act V of 1920, and that the same is posted to 24th October 1932 for the appearance of the respondents to show cause against the grant of an order of adjudication to the petitioner.

A. GAJAPATI NAYAKAR,
District Munsif.

Kumbakonam, 27th September 1932.

No. 9 of 1932, District Munsif's Court, Madanapalle.

Chalikaludipi Venkatasaramacharlu—*Petitioner*.

Nagella Subrahmanya Sastrulu and others—*Respondents (Creditors)*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court on the 12th day of September 1932 and that he has been directed to apply for discharge within six months from the date of adjudication. The creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Chittoor, affidavits in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Rules.

No. 6 of 1932, District Munsif's Court, Madanapalle.

Shaik Mahaboob Sahib, son of Khadar Miyya, residing at Kalicherla of Madanapalle taluk—*Petitioner*.

T. Subbayudu Chetti and thirteen others—*Creditors*.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court for declaring him an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 15th day of October 1932 for hearing. Any person willing to oppose the same may appear before this Court on the said date in person or by pleader and file his objection.

ABDUS SATTAR,
District Munsif.

Madanapalle, 22nd September 1932.

No. 12 of 1931 (M.P. No. 208 of 1932), District Munsif's Court, Madura Town.

Velliahmal Pillai—*Petitioner (Insolvent)*

S. A. Arunachalam Pillai and others—*Respondents (Creditors)*.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court under section 31 of the Provincial Insolvency Act to pass an order of absolute discharge and that the said petition stands posted for hearing in this Court on the 31st day of October 1932.

S. SOUNDARARAJA AYYANGAR,
District Munsif.

Madura Town, 24th September 1932.

No. 11 of 1930 (I.A. No. 179 of 1932), District Munsif's Court, Mayavaram.

Appavoo Pillai, son of Ch. Ibu Pillai, residing at Sri Mayuranathaswami Koil East Main Street, Mayavaram town—*Petitioner*.

Subramanya Chettiyar and others—*Respondents*.

Notice under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court for an order of final discharge and that the said petition stands posted to 25th October 1932 for hearing. Any person wishing to oppose the said petition may appear before the Court on that date either in person or by a vakil and do so.

No. 5 of 1931 (I.A. No. 168 of 1932).
District Munsif's Court, Mayavaram.

Pasikri Padmavathi, son of Elk. Narayana Padmavathi, residing at Dharmapuram, Mayavaram district munsif—*Petitioner*.

Srila Sri Subrahmania Desika Gnana Sambanda Pandara Annadhe Avargal and others—*Respondents*.

Notice under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court for an order of final discharge and that the said petition stands posted to 25th October 1932 for hearing. Any person wishing to oppose the said petition may appear before the Court on that date either in person or by a vakil and do so.

No. 10 of 1932, District Munsif's Court, Mayavaram.

Muhammad Sheriff Ravuther, son of Muhammad Kani Rawuthar of Kilmoor, Mayavaram taluk and district munsif—*Petitioner (Debtor)*.

Muthu Udayar and four others—*Respondents*.

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) has applied to this Court under section 16 (1) of the said Act praying to be adjudged an insolvent and the said petition stands posted for hearing on 27th October 1932. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said petition may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said day.

No. 24 of 1932, District Munsif's Court, Mayavaram.

Rama Ayyar, son of Swaminatha Ayyar, residing at Manthai Mayavaram district munsif—*Petitioner*.

Venkatarama Ayyar and others—*Respondents*.

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 16 of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner (debtor) has applied to this Court under section 10 (2) of the said Act praying to be adjudged an insolvent and the said petition stands posted for hearing on 20th October 1932. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said petition may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said day.

W. CHAKRAPANI NAYUDU,
District Munsif.

Mayavaram, 27th September 1932.

No. 3 of 1932, District Munsif's Court, Nannilam.

Bandi Venkayya—*Petitioner (Debtor)*.

Challa Sumana alias Veerabhadrayya and seven others—*Counter-petitioners (Creditors)*.

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied for being declared insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 1st November 1932. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 5 of 1932, District Munsif's Court, Nannilam.

Manne Bulli Alleyya and Manne Pedu Subbarayudu—*Petitioners (Debtors)*.

Manne Venkatachalam and five others—*Counter-petitioners (Creditors)*.

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioners have applied for being declared insolvents and that the said petition stands posted to 1st November 1932. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

K. G. HARI RAO,
District Munsif.

Nannilam, 24th September 1932.

No. 17 of 1928, District Munsif's Court, Nannilam (I.A. No. 435 of 1932, District Munsif's Court, Negapatam).

Ramaswamy Ayyar, son of Dorraswami Ayyar, residing at Kilvanagalam, Nannilam taluk, and Negapatam insolvent—*Insolvent (Petitioner)*.

Dorraswami Ayyar and five others—*Respondents*.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court under section 41 of Act V of 1920 for final and absolute order of discharge and that any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court by 10 a.m. on the 7th day of November 1932 to which date the said application stands posted.

K. C. GOPALA DESIKAN,
District Munsif.

Negapatam, 27th September 1932.

No. 4 of 1931, District Munsif's Court, Peddapur.

Teki Venkanna of Puliapur—*Petitioner (Debtor)*.

Venka Chennayya and others—*Respondents (Creditors)*.

It is hereby notified that the above petitioner was adjudicated an insolvent on 20th September 1932 and he has been given time to apply for discharge, six months. The Official Receiver, East Godavery, is appointed Receiver for the estate of the debtor.

G. KRISHNAMURTI,
District Munsif.

Peddapur, 26th September 1932.

No. 6 of 1932, District Munsif's Court, Rajam.

Vaddi Sitharatnayya—*Petitioner*.

Parupalli Janakiramayya and others—*Respondents*.

Notice is hereby given under sections 7 and 13 of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 7th October 1932 for hearing objections, if any.

P. MARKANDEYULU,
District Munsif.

Rajam, 24th September 1932.

No. 45 of 1932, District Munsif's Court, Tindivanam.

S. H. Syed Ameer Sahib, son of Syed Hameed Sahib of Chinnapal Saragam, Tindivanam taluk—*Petitioner (Debtor)*.

Syed Ahamad Sahib and twelve others—*Respondents (Creditors)*.

Notice is hereby given under section 16(2), Provincial Insolvency Act, to the creditors of the abovenamed petitioner that he had applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and any of his creditors who wishes to oppose the said application may appear either in person or by pleader before this Court at 10 a.m. on the 17th day of November 1932.

K. N. KUMARASWAMI AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Tindivanam, 26th September 1932.

No. 6 of 1932, District Munsif's Court, Vellanadam.

Kandi Pydithalli—*Petitioner*.

Kotnakula Sanyasamyudu, etc.—*Creditors*.

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 21st October 1932 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 9 of 1932, District Munsif's Court, Vellanadam.

Yajurala Ramanna—*Petitioner*.

Yajurala Appanna and four others—*Creditors*.

Notice is hereby given under section 16 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 20th October 1932 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court in person or by pleader on the said date.

V. RADHAKRISHNAMURTI PATNAIK,
District Munsif.

Vizianagram, 21st September 1932.

No. 34 of 1932. OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S OFFICE, KISTNA.

Alagoji Veerabhadrudu—*Insolvent.*
Kollareddi Isvayya—*Respondent.*

Notice is hereby given under section 64 of Act V of 1920 that such of the creditors of the abovenamed insolvent who have not proved their claims should do so on or before 25th October 1932 failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claims.

M. RANGACHARYULU,
Official Receiver.

Masulipatam, 28th September 1932.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND THE DHARAPURAM SULTANIA COMPANY, LIMITED.

Whereas two of the directors of the Dharapuram Sultania Company, Limited have reported that the said company is not carrying on business;

And whereas it appears accordingly that the Dharapuram Sultania Company, Limited, is not carrying on business or is not in operation;

And whereas a notice, dated the 22nd June 1932 was published on page 900 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Part II, dated the 28th June 1932, pursuant to section 247 (3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, to the effect that, unless cause were shown to the contrary before the expiration of three months from the date of that notice, the name of the said company would be struck off the register and the said company would be dissolved;

And whereas the said company has not shown such cause within the time allowed which expired on the 22nd September 1932;

Therefore, the name of the company has, under section 247 (5) of the Act, been struck off the register.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND THE TIRUPPUR MOTOR TRANSPORT COMPANY, LIMITED.

Whereas the Tiruppur Motor Transport Company, Limited, is being wound up and the undersigned has reasonable cause to believe that no liquidator is acting on behalf of the said company;

And whereas the returns required to be made by the liquidator have not been made for a period of six months after notice demanding the return was sent by post to the liquidator of the said company at his last known place of residence;

Therefore, the undersigned hereby gives notice, pursuant to section 247 (4) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that, unless cause is shown to the contrary before the expiration of three months from the date of this notice, the name of the said company will be struck off the register and the said company will be dissolved.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND THE COIMBATORE KSHEMA VILASA NIDHI, LIMITED.

Whereas a visit to the registered office of the Coimbatore Kshema Vilasa Nidhi, Limited, on 19th March 1932 by the Taluk Magistrate of Coimbatore, has revealed the fact that the company is not working;

And whereas communications addressed to the company remain unanswered;

And whereas a notice, dated the 22nd June 1932, was published on page 900 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Part II, dated the 28th June 1932, pursuant to section 247 (3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 to the effect that, unless cause were shown to the contrary before the expiration of three months from the date of that notice, the name of the said company would be struck off the register and the said company would be dissolved;

And whereas the said company has not shown such cause within the time allowed which expired on the 22nd September 1932;

Therefore, the name of the company has, under section 247 (5) of the Act, been struck off the register.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND KANJAPPALLI SRI GANESA SAHAYA NIDHI, LIMITED.

Whereas the Kanjappalli Sri Ganesa Sahaya Nidhi, Limited, is being wound up and the undersigned has reasonable cause to believe that no liquidator is acting on behalf of the said company;

And whereas the returns required to be made by the liquidator have not been made for a period of six months after notice demanding the return was sent by post to the liquidator of the said company at his last known place of residence;

Therefore, the undersigned hereby gives notice, pursuant to section 247 (4) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that, unless cause is shown to the contrary before the expiration of three months from the date of this notice, the name of the said company will be struck off the register and the said company will be dissolved.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND VELANDIPALAIYAM SRI NANDA GOPALAKRISHNA VILASA BANK, LIMITED.

Whereas the Velandipalaiyam Sri Nandagopalakrishna Vilasa Bank, Limited, is being wound up and the undersigned has reasonable cause to believe that no liquidator is acting on behalf of the said company;

And whereas the returns required to be made by the liquidator have not been made for a period of six months after notice demanding the return was sent by post to the liquidator of the said company at his last known place of residence;

Therefore, the undersigned hereby gives notice, pursuant to section 247 (4) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that, unless cause is shown to the contrary before the expiration of three months from the date of this notice, the name of the said company will be struck off the register and the said company will be dissolved.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND THE COIMBATORE LABOURERS BANK AND STORES, LIMITED.

Whereas the Coimbatore Labourers Bank and Stores, Limited, is being wound up and the undersigned has reasonable cause to believe that no liquidator is acting on behalf of the said company;

And whereas the returns required to be made by the liquidator have not been made for a period of six months after notice demanding the return was sent by post to the liquidator of the said company at his last known place of residence;

Therefore, the undersigned hereby gives notice, pursuant to section 247 (4) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 that, unless cause is shown to the contrary before the expiration of three months from the date of this notice, the name of the said company will be struck off the register and the said company will be dissolved.

K. SUNDARAVADIVELU MUDALIYAR,
Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Coimbatore, 27th September 1932.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND OF THE SRI MEENAKSHI IMPORTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Whereas communications addressed to the Sri Meenakshi Importing Company, Limited, at its registered office either remained unanswered or were returned by post office undelivered;

Whereas it appeared accordingly that the Sri Meenakshi Importing Company, Limited was not carrying on business or was not in operation; and

Whereas a notice, dated 13th June 1932, was published on page 678 of Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 21st June 1932, pursuant to section 247 (3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, to the effect that unless cause was shown to the contrary before the expiration of three months from the date of that notice the name of the said company would be struck off the register and the said company would be dissolved; and

Whereas the said company has not shown such cause within the time allowed which expired on 13th September 1932

Therefore the name of the said company has, under section 247 (5) of the Act, been struck off the register.

K. KUPPUSWAMI SASTRI,
Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Madura, 29th September 1932.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND THE TUTICORIN KHADDER PRODUCING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Whereas Messrs. Shanmugasundaram Pillai and V. Subbayya, Directors of the Tuticorin Khadder Producing Company, Limited, have, in their joint letter, dated 15th June 1932, reported that the members of the above company have no interest in the working of the company, that the company is not working since February 1932 and that the name of the said company may be struck off the register;

And whereas it appeared accordingly that the said company was not carrying on business or was not in operation;

And whereas a notice, dated 21st June 1932 was published on page 901 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Part II, dated 28th June 1932 pursuant to section 247 (3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, to the effect that unless

name was shown to the contrary before the expiration of three months from the date of the notice, the name of the said company would be struck off the register and the said company would be dissolved:

And whereas the said company has not shown such cause within the time allowed which expired on the 21st September 1932:

Therefore, the name of the company has, under section 247 (5) of the Act, been struck off the register.

S. SHANMUKHAM,
Acting Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Palamcottah, 22nd September 1932.

REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

In rule III of Board's Notification No. 7, dated 14th February 1908, published on page 333 of Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 18th February 1908, as subsequently amended, insert the following as No. 33 in the list:—

Brand.	Manufacturer.	Strength per cent (proof).
"Hobson's Choice Bulldog Wine. Finest imported wine blended with 10 years old pure grape brandy."	John Maclean & Co., London.	42·9

This amendment will take effect from 1st October 1932.

Madras, 14th September 1932.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him in Government notification No. 287, dated 17th June 1932, published on page 1103, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th June 1932, the Commissioner of Excise hereby appoints under section 4 (*c*) of the Abkari Act I of 1886 the officer named below to exercise the powers of an Abkari Inspector mentioned in sections 40 to 53 inclusive of the said Act:—

Name and designation.

M.R.Ry. S. Venkatarama Sarma—Officiating Assistant Inspector.

E. BRITO,
Secretary to the Commissioner of Excise.

Madras, 24th September 1932.

In exercise of the powers delegated under section 17 (b) (ii) of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, VIII of 1923, the Board of Revenue hereby directs the survey under the provisions of the said Act of the land required for a road from Kunnatpalli to Chirdada in the non-Government villages of Kunnatpalli, Kalavangi Agraharam, Vakadivanlas Agraharam and Chintada in the Bobbili taluk, Vizagapatam district.

In exercise of the powers delegated under section 17 (b) (ii) of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, VIII of 1923, the Board of Revenue hereby directs the survey under the provisions of the said Act of the land required for burial and burning grounds for the use of the villagers of Pilakavanipalem in S. No. 34-1 of the main village of Mulagada in the Vizagapatam taluk, Vizagapatam district.

In exercise of the powers delegated under section 17 (b) (ii) of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, VIII of 1923, the Board of Revenue hereby directs the survey under the provisions of the said Act of the land required for a field bath in S. Nos. 30-1 and 33-2 in the zamindari village of Kesavaram in the Cocanada taluk of the East Godavari district.

In exercise of the powers delegated under section 17 (b) (ii) of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, VIII of 1923, the Board of Revenue hereby directs the survey under the provisions of the said Act of the land required for a burial and burning ground and an approach road in S. No. 31 of the main village of Mulagada in the Vizagapatam taluk, Vizagapatam district.

In exercise of the powers delegated under section 5 of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, VIII of 1923, the Board of Revenue hereby directs the survey under the provisions of the said Act of the road from Polur-Alla, main road to Mambakkam village lying in the limits of Manambatta village of Polur taluk, North Arcot district.

K. S. NARAYANA AYYAR,
Assistant Secretary.

Board (Land Revenue and Settlement),
Madras, 20th September 1932.

UNCLAIMED GOODS.

The undermentioned goods are lying in the Custom House uncleared for over four months. If arrangements are not made to clear them within a fortnight from the date of publication of this notification they will be disposed of by public auction.

Description of goods.	Owner's name and address if any.
One pair silver bangles ... 1 lb. 3 oz.	Unknown.
Dye-intermediates in bottles ...	Addressed to Mr. M. Amirthalingam Chetti, Kumbakonam.
Pain reliefer (instruments, steam and line sealed packets of asbestos fibre packs).	Addressed to The Imperial Bank of India, Bangalore.

O. KRISHNAN,
Assistant Collector of Customs.

Custom House, Madras,
22nd September 1932.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENDER FOR SUPPLY OF RAW MATERIALS FOR SENIOR CERTIFIED SCHOOL, CHINGLEPUT.

TENDER for supply of raw materials required for the manufactory department, Senior Certified School, Chinglepet, for the year ending 31st December 1933 is hereby invited up to 11 a.m. on Tuesday the 10th November 1932 and the tenderer may apply to the Superintendent, Senior Certified School, Chinglepet, direct for details.

Senior Certified School, Chinglepet, 22nd September 1932. J. F. C. D'CRUZ, *Superintendent.*

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF SUPERIOR DHOLL TO THE DISTRICT JAIL, MADURA, FOR THE PERIOD 1ST OCTOBER 1932 TO 31ST MARCH 1933.

SEALED tenders accompanied by samples for the supply of superior dholl will be received by the undersigned up to 3 p.m. on Saturday the 8th October 1932.

	Earnest money. Rs.
Probable quantity required 5,000 lb.	50

Further particulars can be obtained from the Superintendent on application.

R. HOWE,
Superintendent.

District Jail, Madura,
23rd September 1932.

TENDER FOR PROVIDING REGULATING ARRANGEMENTS TO DUVVA BRIDGE.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Engineer, Godavari Western Division, at his office at Chettipet, up to 3 p.m. on 3rd November 1932 for the work of providing regulating arrangements to Duvva bridge across Yeanamakurru drain. The tender should be in the prescribed form obtainable from the Executive Engineer's office.

2. Tenders must be submitted in sealed covers and should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Godavari Western Division, the name of the tenderer and the name of the work being noted on the cover.

3. If the tender is made by an individual, it shall be signed with his full name and his address shall be given. If it is made by a firm, it shall be signed with the co-partnership name by a member of the firm, who shall also sign his own name, and the name and address of each member of the firm shall be given. If the tender is made by a corporation, it shall be signed by a duly authorized officer who shall produce with his tender, satisfactory evidence of his authorization. Such tenderer or corporation may be required, before the contract is executed, to furnish evidence of its corporate existence.

4. Each tenderer must pay, as earnest money, a sum of rupees five hundred only into the branch of the Imperial Bank of India or into the Government treasury or sub-treasury within the jurisdiction of the Executive Engineer concerned to the credit of Revenue Deposits on behalf of the Executive Engineer of the Godavari Western Division and enclose with his tender the challan endorsed

accordingly. The earnest money will be refunded to the unsuccessful tenderers on application, after intimation is sent of rejection of the tender or at the expiration of two months from date of tender, whichever is earlier. This refund will be authorised by the Executive Engineer by suitable endorsement on the challan. The earnest money will not be received in cash or currency notes by the Public Works Department Officers, save in exceptional cases, where there are no treasuries or banks within the jurisdictional of the officer calling for tenders. When currency notes are given, the tenderer should sign his name in full with date, on the back of all the currency notes given by him, whatever their denominations may be.

The earnest money will be retained in the case of the successful tenderer, and will not carry any interest. It will be dealt with as provided in the tender.

4. When a tender is to be accepted, the tenderer whose tender is under consideration shall attend the Division office on the date fixed by written intimation to him. He shall forthwith upon intimation being given to him by the Executive Engineer of acceptance of his tender make a security deposit of rupees five hundred only in one of the forms prescribed in the Madras Public Works Account Code and sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract. This security deposit together with the earnest money and the amount withheld according to clause 6% of the Standard Preliminary specification of the Madras Detailed Standard Specifications, will be retained as security for the due fulfilment of the contract. If a cash security deposit is made by the contractor he shall follow the procedure laid down in the preceding paragraph for payment of earnest money and such deposit will not bear interest. Failure to enter into the required agreement or to make the security deposit as defined in this paragraph shall entail forfeiture of the earnest money.

5. The tenderer shall examine closely the Madras Detailed Standard Specifications, and also the Standard Preliminary Specification contained therein, and visit the Divisional Office copy of the Madras Detailed Standard Specifications and its addenda volume in token of such study before submitting his tender until rates which shall be for finished work in situ. He shall also carefully study the drawings and additional specifications and all the documents which form part of the agreement to be entered into by the accepted tenderer. The Madras Detailed Standard Specifications and other documents connected with the contract, such as, specifications, plans, descriptive specification sheet regarding materials etc., can be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. on office days, in the office of the Executive Engineer, Godavari Western Division. A copy of the set of contract documents can also be had on payment of rupees five only for each set.

6. The tenderer's attention is directed to the requirements for materials under the clause "Materials and workmanship" in the "Preliminary Specification." Materials conforming to the British Standard Specifications shall be used on the work, and the tenderer shall quote his rates accordingly.

7. Every tenderer is expected, before quoting his rates, to inspect the site of the proposed work. He should also inspect the quarries and satisfy himself about the quality and availability of materials. The names of quarries, kilns, etc., wherefrom certain materials are to be obtained will be given in the Descriptive Specification Sheet. The best class of materials to be obtained from the quarries or other source defined shall be used on the work. In every case the materials must comply with the relevant standard specification. Samples of materials as called for in the standard specifications, or in the tender notice, or as required by the Executive Engineer in any case, shall be submitted for the Executive Engineer's approval before the supply to site of work is begun. If the contractor, after examination of the source of materials defined in the Descriptive Specification Sheet, is of opinion that materials complying with the standard or other specifications of the contract cannot be obtained in quality or sufficient quantity from the source defined in the Descriptive Specification Sheet, he shall so state clearly in his tender and state wherefrom he intends to obtain materials, subject to the approval of the Executive Engineer.

The Government will not, however, after acceptance of a contract rate pay any extra charges for lead or for any other reason, in case the contractor is found later on to have neglected the materials available. Attention of the contractor is directed to the standard "Preliminary Specification" regarding payment of seigniorage, tolls, etc.

8. The tenderer's particular attention is drawn to the sections and clauses in the standard "Preliminary Specification" dealing with—

(1) Test, inspection and rejection of defective materials and work.
(2) Carriage.
(3) Construction plant.
(4) Water and lighting.
(5) Cleaning up during progress and for delivery.
(6) Accidents.
(7) Delays.
(8) Particulars of payment.

The contractor should closely peruse all the specification clauses which govern the rates which he is tendering.

9. A schedule of quantities accompanies this tender notice. It shall be distinctly understood that the Government does not accept any responsibility for the correctness or completeness of this schedule, and that this schedule is liable to alterations by omissions, deductions, or additions at the discretion of the Executive Engineer, Godavari Western Division, as set forth in the conditions of contract. The tenderer will, however, base his lump-sum tender on this schedule of quantities. He should quote specific rates for each item in the schedule, and the rates should be in rupees, annas, and in sums of three pies. The rates should be written both in words and figures and the units in words. The tenderer should also show the totals of each item and the grand total of the whole contract, and quote in the tender a lump sum for which he will undertake to do the whole work subject to the conditions of contract. This schedule accompanying the lump-sum tender shall be written legibly and free from erasures, overwritings or conversions of figures. Corrections, where unavoidable, should be made by crossing out, initialling, dating and rewriting.

10. Tenders offering a percentage deduction from, or increase on, the estimate amounts, and those not submitted in proper form or in due time will be rejected. Rates or lump-sum amounts for items not called for shall not be included in the tender. No alterations which are made by the tenderer in the contract form, the conditions of contract, the drawings, specifications or quantities accompanying same will be recognised, and, if any such alterations are made, the tender will be void.

11. The tenderer should work out his own rates, without reference being made to the Public Works Department current schedule of rates or to the Public Works Department estimate rates which are not open for inspection by tenderers.

12. The price at which and the source from which certain particular materials shall be obtained by the contractor are given at the end of the schedule accompanying the tender form. Tenderers must accept the material at these prices, and shall quote their price for finished work accordingly. Notwithstanding any subsequent change in the market value for these materials, the charge to the contractor will remain as originally entered in the written contract. No carriage or incidental charges will be borne by Government in connexion with this supply.

13. The attention of the tenderers is directed to the contract requirements as to the time of beginning work, the rate of progress, and the dates for the completion of the whole work and its several parts. The following rate of progress and proportionate value of work done from time to time, as will be enforced by the Executive Engineer's certificates of the value of work done, will be required. Date of commencement of this programme will be the date on which the site (or premises) is handed over to the contractor.

Period after date of commencement.	Percentage of work to be executed (based on contract lump-sum amount)
Three months	5
Six months	15
Nine months	40
Twelve months	55
Fifteen months	65
Eighteen months	75
Twenty-one months	100

14. No part of the contract shall be sublet without written permission of the Executive Engineer nor shall transfer be made by power-of-attorney authorizing others to receive payment on the contractor's behalf.

15. If further necessary information is required, the Executive Engineer of the Division will furnish such, but it must be clearly understood that tenderment be received in order, and according to instructions.

16. The Executive Engineer or other sanctioning authority reserves the right to reject any tender or all the tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

SCHEDULE A.

Providing regulating arrangements at Dorasi bridge across Vennarnadurru drain as per plan C.E.I.N. No. 8 of 1932.

Item No.	Probable quantity: Figures	Words	Description of work.	M.B.B.S. No.	Unit words.
1	1,350 c.ft.	13·50	Brick in cement mortar (1 : 3) for sinking of wells with bricks specially moulded to the required sizes for 1 foot less than wells as per plan duly radiating to the centre and well grouting with cement mortar (1 : 3) 1" thick to the outside of the wells to foundation of kiln	33-Dated 26-A	One hundred c.ft.
2	1,700 c.ft.	17·00	Rubble in cement mortar	26-B	Do.
3	15,000 c.ft.	150·00	Rubble in cement mortar	26-M	Do.
4	2,200 c.ft.	22·00	Concrete rubble in cement mortar including the fine dressing of faces	26-I	Do.
5	6,000 c.ft.	60·00	Concrete broken stone in cement mortar for the main apron	27	Do.
6	1,750 c.ft.	17·50	Concrete broken stone in cement mortar for plugging in wells of foundation	24	Do.
7	1,170 c.ft.	11·70	Extra in rubble concrete work for slabs in foundations and for sanitary platform inclusive of centering charges	30	One cubic foot
8	350 c.ft.	3·50	Curtains neatly dressed in cement plaster	30-B	One hundred c.ft.
9	3 no.s	0	Fetta masonry well curbs 8'—0" outer diameter, and 7'—0" × 2'—0" (1 no. finished inside for wells as per plan)	30	Each curb.
10	150 c.ft.	1·50	Stone heavily reinforced slabs 4'—0" round diameter and 4'—0" outer diameter and 4'—0" bond, fabrication for wells	32	One c.ft.
11	36,500 c.ft.	365·00	Kanjam rubble masonry packing	32	One hundred c.ft.
12	8,000 c.ft.	80·00	Kanjam to lay dry packing with old stones from the demolished work including conveyance from Dorasi well	38	Do.
13	500 c.ft.	5·00	Gravel, bearing 2" thick	44	Do.
14	134 c.yd.	134	R.S. timbers 10" × 6" × 15 ft. and 24 feet long including conveyance in boiling, setting and fixing on bed plates in position	47-A	One cwt.
15	330 c.ft.	330	Iron hand railings to slopes as a hat bars as per plan	48	One c.ft.
16	7,500 no.s	75·00	Pointing stone masonry with cement mortar 1 to 3	49	One hundred sq. ft.
17	900 sq.ft.	9·00	Limewash to pavement with milk mortar	88	Do.
18	1,000 c.ft.	10·00	Laid in a course of 3" of broken stone 1½" gauge under concrete 6 of the floor in foundations below	6	One hundred c.ft.
19	7,000 sq.ft.	70·00	Painting iron work with anti-corrosion paint 2 coats, grey for the platforms, etc., and black for the shutters	72	One hundred sq. ft., any unit taken each work.
20	No. 1	1	Sinking in masonry wells to the required depth	28-A	Each well.
21	No. 30	30	Sinking in wells of 8 feet plus to the required depth	28-A	Do.
22	1,200 c.ft.	12·00	Filling the central portion of the wells in foundations with sand well rammed	7	One hundred c.ft.
23	1,200 c.ft.	12·00	Dismantling old masonry at certain marked out places for joining the old and new masonry only	16	Do.
24	14,050 c.ft.	140·50	Clay puddling 2 feet thick under dry and apron	21	Do.
25	L.S.	L.S.	Earthwork excavation for trenches and filling in and dismantlings temporarily bridges for conveyance of traffic, cross cut bunds and removal and all charges for labour and pumping machinery required for bailing or pumping out water for the work	23, 24	L.S.

Nellaiyrole, 20th September 1932.

A. R. VENKATA ACHARYA,
Executive Engineer, Gudiyam Western Division.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

AT THE GOVERNMENT BRANCH PRESS, 109, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS, S.C., AND BY AGENTS.

[*A Catalogue of all Madras Government Publications available for sale may be obtained gratis from the Government Press, Mint Buildings, or at Mount Road Branch, Madras.*]

[*The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*]

[*Remittances in the form of Postage Stamps will be accepted only for amounts of 4 annas and less, and that in stamps of 1nd issue or lower denomination.*]

ACT—MADRAS—XIV OF 1930 (modified up to 1st October 1930). Malayalam. Rs. 2-10 (7 as.).

ACT—MADRAS—I OF 1932. Oriya. As. 1-3 (0 p.).

ACT—MADRAS—IV OF 1932—LOCAL BOARDS (AMENDMENT). Telugu, Malayalam and Oriya. As. 2 (0 p.) each.

ACT—MADRAS—VII OF 1932—COTTON CONTROL. Tamil. As. 1-3 (0 p.).

ACT—MADRAS—VII OF 1932—COTTON CONTROL. Telugu, Kanarese and Malayalam. As. 2-3 (0 p.) each.

ACT—MADRAS—VII OF 1932—COTTON CONTROL. Hindustani and Oriya. As. 2 (0 p.) each.

LIST OF ACTS AND REGULATIONS corrected up to 31st July 1932. As. 3 (1 a. 6 p.).

STANDING ORDERS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, VOL. IV, CORRECTION SLIP No. 3. Price 3 (0 p.).

AGRICULTURAL BULLETIN NO. 38—CULTIVATION OF COIMBATORE SEEDLING SUGARCANES IN SOUTHERN INDIA. As. 4 (0 p.).

SIXTY-FOURTH TO SIXTY-SIXTH LISTS OF CORRECTIONS TO THE FOREST DEPARTMENT AND ACCOUNT CODE, VOL. I. Price 3 (0 p.) each.

TWENTY-FIFTH AND TWENTY-SIXTH LISTS OF CORRECTIONS TO THE FOREST DEPARTMENT AND ACCOUNT CODE, VOL. II. Price 3 (0 p.) each.

TWELFTH LIST OF CORRECTIONS TO THE MADRAS PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT CODE, FIRST EDITION, 1920, OR FIFTH LIST TO THE REPRINT EDITION, 1929. As. 2 (0 p.)

TWELFTH LIST OF CORRECTIONS TO THE MADRAS P.W. ACCOUNT CODE, FIRST EDITION, 1926 OR SEVENTH LIST TO REPRINT, 1929. Anna 1 (0 p.).

COLLEGE CALENDARS, 1932-33:—
PRESIDENCY COLLEGE. As. 12 (2 as.).
ENGINEERING COLLEGE. As. 12 (2 as.).
MADRAS MEDICAL. As. 12 (0 as.).
TEACHERS' COLLEGE, SAIDAPET. As. 12 (1 a. 6 p.)

CLASSIFIED LIST AND DISTRIBUTION OF ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT corrected up to 30th June 1932. Re. 1 (4 as. 6 p.).

TWENTY-SEVENTH AND TWENTY-EIGHTH LISTS OF CORRECTIONS TO THE MADRAS FOREST MANUAL. Price 3 (0 p.) each

ANNUAL CLINICAL REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN FOR 1931. Re. 1 (2 as.)

ANNUAL REPORT AND STATISTICS OF THE GOVERNMENT GENERAL HOSPITAL AND GOVERNMENT X RAY INSTITUTE, MADRAS, FOR 1931. As. 3-3 (6 as.).

EIGHTH LIST OF CORRECTIONS TO THE MADRAS JAIL MANUAL. Anna 1 (0 p.). Ninth list Price 3 (0 p.).

MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MANUAL, VOL. I, CORRECTION SLIP NO. 2. Price 6 (2 p.); VOL. II, CORRECTION SLIP NO. 3. Price 6 (0 p.).

TENTH LIST OF CORRECTIONS TO MADRAS MOTOR MANUAL. Price 6 (0 p.).

MADRAS SERVICES MANUAL, VOL. I, CORRECTION SLIP NO. 13. Anna 1 (0 p.); NOS. 20 TO 23. Price 3 (0 p.) each

RECORD OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE POLICE OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, 1931. Re. 1 (3 as. 6 p.).

MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS:—
INDEX TO VOL. LXI. As. 8 (1 a.).
VOLUME LXII No. 1, 2nd August 1932 As. 2 (2 as. 6 p.), No. 2, 3rd August 1932 As. 8 (1 a. 6 p.); No. 3, 4th August 1932. As. 2 (1 a. 6 p.). No. 4, 5th August 1932. As. 8 (1 a. 6 p.).

RECORDS OF FORT ST. GEORGE:—
LETTERS TO FORT ST. GEORGE, 1732, 1733 AND 1735. Rs. 3-4 (0 as. 6 p.).
LETTERS TO FORT ST. GEORGE, 1750. VOL. XXXI, Rs. 3-8 (7 as.).
LETTERS FROM FORT ST. GEORGE, 1742-43. VOLS. XXV AND XXV-A. Rs. 3-4 (0 as. 6 p.).

TAMIL EQUIVALENTS OF ENGLISH TERMS IN PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE. Anna 1 (0 p.).

TAMIL EQUIVALENTS OF ENGLISH TERMS IN CHEMISTRY. As. 3 (0 p.).

TELUGU EQUIVALENTS OF ENGLISH TERMS IN NATURAL SCIENCE. As. 3 (0 p.).

TELUGU EQUIVALENTS OF ENGLISH TERMS IN PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE. As. 2 (0 p.).

TAMIL EQUIVALENTS OF ENGLISH TERMS OF HISTORY, ECONOMICS AND ADMINISTRATION, POLITICS AND CIVICS. As. 8 (8 p.).
CENSUS OF 1931—VILLAGE STATISTICS OF—GANJAM Rs. 7-10 (7 nr.).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NEW PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

INDIA IN 1930–31. Rs. 3 [5 sh. 6 p.].
REPORT OF THE INDIAN TARIFF BOARD REGARDING GRANT OF ADDITIONAL PROTECTION TO THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY. As. 5 (1 s. 6 p.).

VACANCY.

[*Reference*—G. O. No. 1610, P. H., dated 20th July 1932 published on pages 940–942 Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 27th September 1932.]

APPLICATIONS are invited from suitable medical practitioners for appointment as Honorary Medical Officers in these Government Hospitals where vacant hereafter.

The applicants should furnish the following particulars :—

(1) Name in full and address.
(2) Date of birth.
(3) Qualifications and date of obtaining them.
(4) Date of registration under the Madras Medical Registration Act.
(5) Appointment applied for and hospital where the applicant desires to work.

Copies of testimonials, not more than three in number, may accompany the applications, which should reach the undersigned by 24th October 1932.

(By order)

P. K. WARRIER,
Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General.

Madras, 1st October 1932.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON or after 12th October 1932, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

C. D. JAYARAMA RAO MUDALIAR.

Madras, 12th September 1932.

ON or after 30th October 1932, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

S. SURYANARAYANAN.

Madras, 1st October 1932.

ON or after 10th November 1932, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

M. V. RAMA RAO.

Madras 27th September 1932.

ON or after 30th October 1932 I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

B. V. GOPALAKRISHNAM RAJU.

Madras, 27th September 1932.

NOTICE.

THIS public are hereby informed that I, Pothukkad aruppanan Valayanthan, residing at Nedumbuniyam, Kondakkur, Tirupur district, have changed my name as and from 23rd Vyakasi, Angeras Varsham (7th June 1932) as Nedumbuniyam. My address in future will be "Nedumbuniyam, Kondakkur, Tirupur district" and am carrying on all business upliftment work as before. All or any assets or properties, movable and immovable and other connected therewith, shall hereafter be payable to by Nedumbuniyam.

SACHIDANANDAM,
"*Nedumbuniyam*," *Kondakkur, Tirupur District.*

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, VII OF 1913, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE NATIONAL LIVESTOCK REGISTRATION BANK, LIMITED (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION).

O.P. No. 260 of 1932.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the above-named Company by the High Court of Judicature at Madras was on the 26th day of September 1932 presented to the High Court of Judicature at Madras by S. V. Vijayaraghavacharlu and S. Kuppuswami, contributories of the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on Thursday, the 13th day of October 1932; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel or vakil for that purpose, and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

S. PARTHASARATHY
AND
V. K. THIRUVENKATACHARI,
Advocates for Petitioners.

Madras, 26th September 1932.

THE ESTATE OF JOHN LAWRENCE, A RETIRED EUROPEAN ASSISTANT ENGINEER, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

THE Administrator General of Madras hereby gives notice that he is administering from the 20th day of September 1932 the estate of John Lawrence, a retired European Assistant Engineer, P.W.D., who died at Vellore on the 15th July 1932, under the provisions of section 32 of the Administrator General's Act, 1913, as amended by the Administrator General's Amendment Act XXXII of 1926, without any grant of Administration and that all persons having claims against the said estate as creditors, next of kin, legatees or in any other manner whatsoever should prefer their claims to the said Administrator General on or before the 4th day of November 1932 after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognise in such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

S. RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR,
Administrator General.

Madras, 20th September 1932.

MADRAS PORT TRUST.

MINUTES OF A BOARD MEETING,
No. 13, OF 1932-33, HELD ON FRIDAY, THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1932.

PRESENT

Mr. H. E. Armstrong, O.B.E. *Chairman.*
Mr. H. N. Colgan.
Captain H. Govan, R.I.M.
The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur G. Narayanaswami Chetti Garu, C.I.E.
M.R.Ry. M. O. M. Chidambaram Chettiyar Avargal.
M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur M. Balasundaram Nayudu Garu.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur P. C. Ayyanna Chetti Garu.
Mr. D. M. Reid.
Mr. G. A. Baillie, *dge.*
Mr. R. D. Dennison.
Mr. W. D. Wright.
Mr. W. A. Leitch.
Mr. J. M. Smith.

202. Read, approved and recorded the minutes of the proceedings of the previous meeting held on Friday, the 2nd September 1932.

203. Resolved that the estimate amounting to Rs. 3,093 for repairs to the deck of the tug "Thruster" submitted by the Chief Engineer, be approved and that sanction of Government be obtained for an additional allotment of Rs. 1,121 for expenditure during the year 1932-33 under the head "Steam Tug Charges" of Detailed Account B, Working Charges of the Madras Port Fund Account.

204. Resolved that the grant of a site fronting Middle to the North of the Harbour, at an estimated cost of

for Remittable Holidays in the Madras Port Trust be included in the Budget Estimates of the Madras Port Trust for the year 1933-34.

2.5 Resolved to approve of the sale to Mr. Sadasivadian Rajas, Bill of Rs. 1.8.0, Lorry, Madras Harbour, of the old electrical gross tube Boiler No. M. 282, also mounted on a wrought frame No. 67 together with the available fittings belonging to the boiler.

2.6 Resolved to sanction the payment of the bill amounting to Rs. 330, submitted by Messrs. Moresby & Thomas, Solicitors for services rendered and disbursements made by them on behalf of the Trust in connection with the suits against the Trust (O.S. Nos. 260 and 261 of 1931) in respect of gunpowder damaged in the Fort Conveyance during the storm of September 1930, vide Resolution No. 211, dated the 9th August 1932.

2.7 Resolved, with reference to Immr. dated the 7th September 1932, from Messrs. The Standard Oil Company of New York, Madras, to intimate of the assignment by them of the rights and the privileges enjoyed by them under the agreements entered into by them with the Trust, to Messrs Esso-ve-Yaruan Corporation.

2.8. Resolved, with reference to Resolution No. 285, dated the 2nd September 1932, that the proposals made by the Chairman in his note, dated the 30th September 1932, on the subject of the retrenchment of certain officers in the Trust's Engineering Department as well as the Chairman's draft of a letter to Government in this connection be approved—the letter to Government to be definitely amended as indicated at the meeting with regard to one of the officers.

2.9 Read and recorded the Chairman's note, dated the 6th September 1932, reporting that, as a result of retrenchment, only layers Nos. 12 and 30 in the 4 General charges, the Engineering of the Trust's Staff Schedule for 1932-33 have been granted the leave admissible to them under the rules with effect from the 6th September 1932 prior to the termination of their services with the Trust on the expiry of the leave.

2.10. Read and recorded the Chairman's note communicating for the information of the Board the letters from the Mechanical and Electrical Engineer with regard to the Retrenchment Committee's minutes of his interview with the Committee on the 20th August 1932.

2.11. Read and recorded note by the Chairman circulating for the information of the Board G.O. No. 305, Finance (Pension), dated the 7th September 1932, fixing the revised scale of pay of the post of Chief Accountant of the Trust at Rs. 500—40—700, not subject to the temporary cut, with a house rent allowance of Rs. 40 per mensem so long as the holder of the post is not provided with free quarters and stating that Government consider that the maximum pay of the post should not be left undecided—vide Resolution No. 251, dated the 19th August 1932.

2.12 Resolved, with reference to the Chairman's note, dated the 5th September 1932 that M.R.Ry. V. Sundaramurthy Chetty Avargal, Deputy Chief Accountant, be retired from the active service of the Trust with effect from 1st October 1932 and be granted from that date leave on average pay for four months and leave on half average pay in continuation thereof for twenty months preparatory to his final retirement from the service of the Trust, being the maximum amount of leave admissible to him under the amended Rule 85 of the Fundamental Rules adopted by the Board for application to the officers in superior service—this benefit of the holder of the post of Deputy Chief Accountant being treated as an officer in superior service not to be treated as a precedent and not to be applicable to future appointees of the post.

Resolved also that the Board agrees with the Chairman's view that the rules for the payment of passages are to be taken as the guide for determining as to who are the officers in the superior service of the Trust for the purpose of the amended Fundamental Rule 85.

2.13 Resolved, with reference to Resolution No. 376, dated the 6th October 1931, and Government's Memorandum (Revenue No. 7683 Marine-3, dated 15th January 1932 on the subject of the amendments of the Trustee Port (Madras) Rules, that the consideration of the draft revised rules submitted by the Chairman be postponed to the next meeting.

2.14. Resolved, with reference to paragraph 3 of G.O. Ms. No. 89, Finance (Mutual), dated the 4th March 1932, and note thereon by the Chairman, that Government be informed that the Board is prepared to consider favourably the commencement of the system of pay cum of gratuities to employees of the Trust for long service.

2.15. The Board resolved to approve of the sub-assessment to Rs. 1 cost gallons per mensem, as long as Civil Barracks Staff quarters No. 2 is occupied by Mr. F. W. Stanley, Asst. and Traffic Manager, of the maximum free allowance of Rs. 1 Hills water allowed for that quarter by the authority of Resolution No. 423, dated the 22nd December 1931.

The Board however considered that this concession be restricted to the Trust's staff should be fully investigated together with other benefits and concessions enjoyed by the staff when the rate of pay is revised.

2.16. Resolved, with reference to the note by the Chairman on a letter, dated the 30th September 1932 from Mrs A. Lord, mother of Mr. J. C. Lord, Deputy Traffic Manager, that Mrs Lord and her daughter who also live with Mr Lord, be permitted to occupy flat about the 27th September 1932 the quarters vacated by Mr Lord prior to his proceeding on extra and half months' leave from the 8th May 1932, subject to their giving an undertaking that they will vacate the quarters if required by the Trust for any other purpose.

2.17. Resolved with reference to an appeal dated the 31st August 1932 from R. Emmanuel Michael lately a temporary clerk in the Trust's Traffic department, who has left service as the result of an injury which he received while on duty, and whose services were dispensed with specially as a measure of retrenchment, that he be given the post of an orderly messenger.

2.18 Resolved that the following members of the Trust's staff who are now on leave preparatory to retirement be permitted under rule 23-A of the Trust's Conditions of Fixed Rules, to withdraw at any time during the period of their leave any amount up to 90 per cent of the amount payable to them from the Fund for their pensionable service :—

Name and designation
1. Mr. S. Rajamanikam Pillai, Draughtsman, Chief Engineer's office.
2. K. Dandisa Rau, shunting Master, Traffic department.
3. Abdul Sattar Sahib, Traffic department.

2.19. Also read an intimation the grant to Arumugam, lately a pilot boatman in the Trust's Marine Department, who was retired from service owing to certified physical infirmity for further service of a gratuity amounting to Rs. 108 being the maximum amount of gratuity admissible to him in respect of the thirteen completed years of his service.

2.20. Resolved, with reference to Resolution No. 253, dated the 19th August 1932 to approve, subject to sanction of Government, of the Chairman's proposal to charge quay dues on cargoes ordinarily subject to the revised lighterage landing charge laid down in clause 38 of Part V of the Trust's Scale of Rates but delivered over-side in consequence of the rate of rupee one per ton when such cargoes are landed either directly or by lighters over the quay at which the vessel is lying and at the rate of annas four per ton when such cargoes are landed from vessels lying at moorings or at places other than the quay at which the vessel is lying—the rate to be remain effective experimental and in force effect for a period of one year from the date of their introduction which date must be the date of the introduction of the revised rate of consolidated landing charge to be shortly brought into force.

2.21. With reference to Government's Memorandum No. 1057 Mar. 2 dated the 9th August 1932 and the Board's Resolutions thereon Nos. 236 and 237, dated the 20th August 1932 on the subject of the revision of the consolidated landing charge levied at the Port, the Chairman stated at the meeting that the draft of the revised clause 38(1) Part I of the Trust's Scale of Rates and the draft of the agreement to be entered into with the Landing Agents have respectively been agreed to by those to whom they were referred under the authority of the above quoted Resolutions, with the exception of one firm of Steamer Agents from whom a reply is still awaited and the Southern India Chamber of Commerce who have not yet definitely replied pending a reply to their query on the subject of the rates of quay dues on cargoes delivered over-side. The Chairman also intimated that the draft agreements to be entered into with Landing Agents have been approved by the Government Solicitor and have been slightly altered to make the intention clear.

The Board resolved that sanction of Government be applied for to the introduction of the revised clause 38 of the Trust's Scale of Rates with effect from 1st October 1932, on the level of a consolidated landing charge of Re. 1-8-0 per ton to be in force for a period of one year with effect from the above mentioned date and to the revised forms of agreement also as now altered.

312. Recorded the Trust's Capital and Revenue Accounts for the month of July 1932.

313. Recorded G.O. Routine No. 40, Finance (Marine), dated the 8th September 1932, sanctioning the excess expenditure incurred during 1931–32 under certain heads of the Madras Port Trust Fund Accounts.

314. Recorded G.O. Ms. No. 361, Finance (Marine), dated the 5th September 1932, approving with remarks, as a temporary measure, of the Trust's proposal to lodge the balances of the Madras Port Fund for the time being in a Bank other than the Imperial Bank of India—vide Resolution No. 407, dated the 19th October 1930.

315. Recorded G.O. Ms. No. 362, Finance (Marine), dated the 5th September 1932, approving of the payment to Narayanaswami, a labourer in the Trust's Textile Department, of half the wages he would have earned during the period he was off duty from the 20th February to the 20th June 1932 inclusive owing to his being charged with the theft of glass beads in the Trust's premises an offence of which he was subsequently acquitted—vide Resolution No. 198, dated the 13th July 1932.

316. Recorded G.O. Ms. No. 367, Finance, (Marine), dated the 10th September 1932, sanctioning the payment to Mr. V. S. Krishnaswamy Nayudu, late a temporary clerk under the Trust, whose services were dispensed with owing to retrenchment, of a gratuity of Rs. 148—vide Resolution No. 238, dated the 8th August 1932.

317. Securities and cash held by the Imperial Bank of India Madras for the Madras Port Trust on the 19th September 1932 were ordered to be recorded as follows :—

	Government securities	Cash balances.
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Revenue Account	..	8,49,334 5 2
Provident Fund Account	14,63,900	14,067 5 5
Deposit Account	1,36,700	8,505 13 4
Silas Sahib Bride Liability Account.	57,200	1,223 13 0
Disabled Boatmen's Fund Account ..	60,300	932 10 0
Pension Fund Account ..	8,55,400	14,962 0 6
Employees' Loan Advance Account ..	..	1,42,251 11 7
Railway Freight Advance Account ..	..	71,125 5 4
Capital Account	..	77,200 7 4
Sinking Fund Account .. .	600,413-15-3	Nil.
Renewals and Replacement Fund Account.	Rs. 4,18,200	17,987 7 9
Accident Fund Account ..	,, 1,57,100	242 11 11
Foreign Reserve Fund Account ..	,, 9 45,300	86 6 7
Madras Port Fund Account ..	,, 24,200	23,644 11 10

G. G. ARMSTRONG,
Chairman.

Port Trust Office, Madras,
30th September 1932.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS

Reg. No. 1—M.

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority

No. 13] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 4, 1932. PRICE, 7 as. 6 p.

Part III—Proceedings of the Indian Legislature

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Reports of Select Committees on Bills	379
Port Haj Committees Bill	380
Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill	
Legislative Assembly Bills	381
No. 33 of 1932.—Indian Income-tax (Amendment)	381
No. 34 of 1932.—Land Acquisition (Amendment)	382
No. 36 of 1932.—Indian Emigration (Amendment)	383
No. 37 of 1932.—Trade Disputes (Amendment)	384
No. 38 of 1932.—Cantonments (Amendment)	385
No. 39 of 1932.—Children (Pledging of Labour)	386
No. 40 of 1932.—Indian Railways (Amendment)	386
No. 41 of 1932.—Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment)	387
No. 42 of 1932.—Criminal Law Amendment	387
No. 43 of 1932.—Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages (Supplementary)	407

Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to establish Committees in the principal ports of pilgrim traffic to assist Muslim pilgrims to the Hedjaz was presented to the Legislative Assembly on the 5th September 1932 :—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to establish Committees in the principal ports of pilgrim traffic to assist Muslim pilgrims to the Hedjaz was referred, have considered the Bill and have now the honour to submit this our report, with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.

2. *Clause 4.*—We have re-modelled the constitution of the Port Haj Committee of Calcutta upon the lines laid down for the constitution of the

Port Haj Committee of Bombay. We have also re-distributed the members among the different categories so as to enlarge the number of members to be co-opted. In regard to the Port Haj Committee of Bombay we record our view that among the four members to be co-opted by the elected members of the Committee one Moplah member should, if possible, be normally included.

Clause 5.—We have made no alteration in this clause as drafted, but we desire to record our view that when action is being taken under this section the Standing Haj Committee should be consulted. It was explained that the provision regarding previous publication practically ensured this and we are satisfied with the assurance of the Honourable Member in charge that such consultation would be a normal incident.

Clause 10.—We have omitted sub-clause (c).

Clause 11.—We have altered this clause to make the Chairman of the Committee an elected Chairman. Certain consequential amendments were necessitated by this change.

Clause 14.—We recognise that there are definite advantages to be gained by having the Executive Officer and the staff of a Port Haj Committee appointed by Government during the early stages of the existence of Haj Committees. We desire, however, to put a definite limit to the period during which this system shall continue, and we are strongly of opinion that in any case appointment of this kind should be made in consultation with the Committee concerned. Our amendments have aim at giving effect to this view.

Clause 15.—The changes made in this clause are consequential on the changes we have made in clause 14.

Clause 17.—We have raised the number of members to form a quorum to approximately one third of the total number of members of the Committee.

Clause 18.—We have amplified the provisions contained in this clause. The duty described in sub-clause (*f*) we consider an important one and one therefore, that should be specifically mentioned in the Act. The addition made in sub-clause (*i*) represents our view that as the duties of the Committee are laid down it is right also to give definite expression to the duty of Government towards the Committee.

Clauses 19 and 20.—The changes made in these clauses are minor matters of drafting.

3. The Bill was published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 2nd April 1932.

4. We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

ABDUR RAHIM.
F. NOYCE.
ISMAIL ALIKHAN.
MD. IBRAHIM ALI KHAN.
MD. SHAFEE DAUD.
SYED MURTUZA
* BHAI PARMA NAND.
* H. MASWOOD
WAHIUDDIN
CHAUDHURI MOHD. ISMAIL KHAN.

SIMLA,
The 25th July 1932.

MINUTES OF DISSENT.

I strongly differ from what I consider to be the fundamental principle underlying the composition of the Port Haj Committees and in order to explain my views on this subject, I have to add a rather lengthy note. The object of the Bill as described in its Preamble is to establish Committees in the principal ports of pilgrim traffic to assist Muslim pilgrims to the Hedjaz. The Haj Enquiry Committee made its recommendation to that effect in the following words—"At present the principal organisation whose primary function it is to take an interest in matters pertaining to the Haj and to act as guide and advisor to pilgrims generally, is that of the Haj Committees at the Ports of Bombay, Calcutta and Karachi, performed by the protection of

* Subject to a minute of dissent.

pilgrims and their establishment. The functions of these Committees as described in an executive order of the Bombay Government, in 1908 are as follows :—

"To organise the arrangements for the reception and despatch of pilgrims from Bombay and the registration of such as are attended at Jeddah as well as otherwise in assist pilgrims to and from Mecca."

As far as the Bill goes to fulfil the above objects, I have only be no objection to it and to the recommendation of the Haj Enquiry Committee. But as soon as we come to clause 4 of the Bill, which lays down the mode of composition of the Port Haj Committee, we find that the Bill does not confine itself to the above objects, but goes far beyond them. It aims at the establishment of a strong statutory Muslim organisation throughout the country on the basis of religion and under the patronage of the Government. This clause, with its sub-sections, makes a provision for the establishment of an elaborate elective machinery to gain that end. We find in sub-section (3) (b) the following :—

"4 members to be elected by the elected Muslim members of the District Boards in Bengal."

This simply means the organisation of the Muslim members of all the District Boards in Bengal on a communal basis as distinct and, in a way, opposed to the non Muslim members of the District Boards. Again sub-section (3) (b) and (c) and sub-section 3 (b) and (c) all provide that similar distinctions should be created in the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, in the Legislative Council of Bombay, in the Council of State, in the Legislative Assembly, in the Bombay Medical Council and the Municipality of Karachi.

I cannot at all see what relation there could exist between the Haj Committee of some port and the Central Legislature. The Bill, in reality, aims at the that in the name of the Port Haj Committees the establishment of a separate Muslim organisation similar to that of Khilafat Committee approved and sanctioned by the Central Legislature of the country. And this I say as a measure which is definitely and directly opposed to the declared policy of non-interference in and non-patronising of any religion by the Government. And what surprises me most is that the Government themselves are going to take the responsibility of the violation of this old established principle. The Haj Enquiry Committee referring to the election of the members of the Port Haj Committees, say that 10 members (out of 25) should be elected in accordance with approved bye-laws by various Muslim associations and Anjomans representing all shades of Muslim opinion and by the Municipal Corporations of the ports concerned. The point to be noted, in particular, is that the Haj Enquiry Committee say definitely that the members should be elected by the Municipal Corporations of the ports concerned and not by the Muslim members of these Corporations. The Bill as proposed by the Government goes against the recommendations of the Haj Enquiry Committee in that respect and also goes further much beyond it when it wants to include the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly to become a part of the constituency for the election of the Port Haj Committees. The Government of Bengal opposed this suggestion on a similar ground. In the letter dated 12th September 1930, the Governor of Bengal said— "As regards allowing elected Muslim Members of Legislative Councils to send representatives, I am to say that the procedure is likely to bring politics into a religious matter." I think while seeking for the protection and comforts of the Muslim pilgrims it would be a great evil to introduce communal spirit in the local and Legislative Bodies of the country. Before we think of doing so, we should have to draw a line between the pilgrimage as such and the formation of these Port Haj Committees. Pilgrimage is undoubtedly a religious function but the question is whether an organisation that is formed to look after the conducts of these pilgrims is a religious and communal organisation. In case the Port Haj Committees are purely communal and religious bodies, then I think they Assembly can have nothing to do with them. And, if their functions are of a secular nature, then there seems to be no reason for limiting the right of vote to Muslim Members alone of District Boards or Legislative Bodies.

My second objection is to the principle which underlies the Clause No. 14, its sub-sections and to the first half of Clause 16. These two clauses form the basis of and, practically decide the relations of the Government and the various Port Haj Committees. On the question of these regulations various and opposite views are held by various parties. One is that of the Haj Enquiry

Committee. The Haj Enquiry Committee says that the Port Haj Committees should be constituted by an Act of the Legislature, on the lines of a Municipality or a Local Board. They should have authority to spend the funds at their disposal on any matter they consider necessary for their purpose. Their Chairman should be elected by each Port Haj Committee. Their Executive Officer and staff should be appointed by these Committees. Further, giving details of the pay and allowances of the officer and the staff, they recommend that the organisation should be treated as a distinct department of the Government and that these Haj Committees, in so far as they will relieve Government of its duty of protecting pilgrims, are entitled to subvention from the Government to cover their cost. Besides it is proposed that these Port Haj Committees should have their branches in all Districts of the country as District Haj Committees and that they should be given the power of issuing and cancelling of licences to the Mutaffans (Clause 4 of the Bill relating to Muslims).

There is a second view, i.e., of the Muslim public as represented by the Jamiyat-ul Ulema. This section of the Muslims is strongly opposed to all the three Bills as involving interference by the Government in the Muslim religion. They have strongly protested against making these Haj Committees a department of the Government so as making them in any way dependent upon the Government. They are indifferent as to the form and nature of the constitutions for electing these Haj Committees but what they particularly want is that the Government should have no hand in the election or formation of these Committees which they say should be quite free from the control of the Government. It is a strange coincidence that they fixed the 10th of June as an All-India day of protest against these Bills which was the day when the Select Committee was finally considering these Bills.

Between these two divergent views the Government have taken up a midway position, as put forth in Clause 14 and 16. Clause 14 and its sub-sections authorise Local Government to appoint Executive Officer and other Officers and servants and to make rules for their conduct though in the Select Committee the power is limited to 4 years. In Clause 16, it is said "the pay and the allowances and expenses lawfully incurred in respect of an Executive Officer or other officer or servant appointed by the Local Government under Clause 14 shall be paid by the Governor-General in Council and the pay, allowances and expenses lawfully incurred in respect of an Executive Officer or other officer or servant appointed by a Committee, under Clause 12, shall be paid by the Committee out of the funds at its disposal. In other words the Bill lays down that the Central Government shall bear all the expenses of this Department so long as the Haj Committees are in the control of the Government but the burden of the whole cost should shift to the Committees when their Administration is made autonomous.

I hold an entirely different view. The pilgrimage affair is a purely religious one. It is not for the Government to undertake any responsibility in this matter. I supported almost all the provisions of the Indian Merchant Shipping Bill which provides for the protection and comforts of the Muslim pilgrims going to Hedjaz. That much I think is a part of the duties of the State. I can properly add here that on a similar ground the Hindus and Sikh pilgrims going to their sacred places can claim similar protection and facilities from the Government in the course of their journeys by rail or otherwise, and for the framing of special rules for the guidance of Railway Companies. Apart from this, we cannot go against the general principle that the State should be above religion. I think, this will involve the Government in religious affairs of the Muslims; therefore, I would oppose passing these two clauses of the Bill by the Assembly.

It may be said that the Government officials such as the Commissioner of Police at Bombay and Karachi have been already acting as protectors of the pilgrims to the Hedjaz and for similar reasons the Government can become a party to the formation of the Haj Committees. I, however, think that the two things are quite different from each other. In the former case, the Commissioner of Police did his duty of protector of the pilgrims as representative of State without any regard for religion. While the Port Haj Committees being religious and communal bodies have no such claim on the State, specially in these days of financial stringency when retrenchment is the rule and when certain minor departments are being brought under reduction,

by the Government there can be no justification for adding a new Department just for the sake of patronizing one religion. On this ground also I say that the Government should refuse to take any burden on themselves for the maintenance of the Port Haj Committees.

The 10th June 1932. BHAI PARMA NAND.

I must strongly and emphatically differ from what I consider to be the fundamental principle and flying the Bill. In my opinion the entire Bill requires re-casting. Under clause 5, the Local Governments are empowered to propose a set of rules affecting the composition of a Port Haj Committee and after the approval of the Governor-General in Council the composition of the Committee in India to be changed. Apart from other sub-clauses which will be dealt with later under clauses 10, 12 and 22, very wide powers have been given to the Local and the Central Governments—even the election of the Chairman is subject to the approval of the Local Government and similarly the bye laws made by the Port Haj Committee must be approved by the Local Government. In other words, those committees will be nothing but an instrument in the hands of the Government. I do not find even a single recommendation about such vast powers in the report of the Haj Enquiry Committee. There is no mention of the Provincial Haj Committees in the Bill, as amended by the Select Committee, which would have been of a very great help to those who intend to go to Hedjaz for pilgrimage. If the foundation is not made sound, the whole structure will be in danger of being collapsed. The questions regarding passports, vaccination, sufficient funds, etc., all require to be properly handled and settled before the pilgrims undertake the voyage. The Haj Enquiry Committee recommended 72 per cent seats in the Port Haj Committees to be filled by election but only 42 per cent seats have been provided for by election in the proposed Bill and even this election has been restricted to political bodies. I fail to understand how my Honourable friend Nawab Shaikh Dhoodi, M.L.A., and other members of the Haj Enquiry Committee accepted and supported the present Bill which is not in accordance with their own recommendations contained in the Haj Enquiry Committee's Report. These are the broad defects of the present amended Bill and the details will be dealt with in the following paragraphs.

2. In discussing the Bill in detail, I take the composition of the proposed Port Haj Committees first. The fundamental principle underlying the composition of the Port Haj Committees consisting of, or elected by, members of those provinces only in which the ports are situated is highly objectionable. Pilgrims from different parts of India go to Hedjaz and pilgrimage is not restricted for the people of two provinces of Bengal and Bombay only. India is a vast country with an area of over 1,900,000 square miles and a population of over 352,000,000 people. India is 54 times bigger than England and 43 times or nearly half of Europe. Apart from the two big nations, Hindus and Muslims, there are many divisions also amongst them. Even, Muslims of different parts of India differ very much in habits, in social customs, in dress, in their modes of living and specially in language. No doubt Muslims have one religion and one civilization but in different parts of the country their mode of living is different, their taste is different and their language is different. In fact for the purpose of giving adequate comforts to the pilgrims the consideration of their tastes, language and habits will play important part. There is vast difference in the languages of the four corners of India. The language of Northern India is Urdu and Punjabi, of Western India Gujarati, of Central India Mahratti, of Southern India Tamil and Telugu and of Eastern India Bengali, Assami and Burmi. Although Urdu or Hindustani, whatever it may be called, is more or less understood in almost every part of India but the test is confined to particular areas only while pilgrims to Hedjaz go in larger number from the villages and also from such areas where Urdu is not understood. Neither the pilgrims nor the Port Haj Committees will be in a position to engage interpreters to properly safeguard the interests of the pilgrims. On account of these difficulties, it is unlikely necessary that there should be at least one member, on the Port Haj Committee, from each province to safeguard the interests of the pilgrims coming from that part of the country.

It is rather strange that funds will be contributed by the Central Government and the Provincial pilgrims in different shapes but the power to incur

expenditure will be restricted to the representatives elected by the Bombay and Bengal Presidencies only. Hardly any such parallel may be cited as an example of such highhandedness.

It will be consequent of the Fort Haj Committee is constituted by an Act of the Central Legislature repealing the existing Provincial Acts in force in Bombay and Bengal, while the members of it will still be restricted to these two Presidencies only. The Local Acts would have suffered if the membership is narrowed down to two provinces only and there was no necessity of bringing forward a Bill in the Central Legislature. Now as the Bill is before the Central Legislature the membership should be thrown open to the Muslims of whole of India.

It is also surprising that the electorate of the different Fort Haj Committees is amongst others restricted to the Muslim members of the Central Legislature only from Bombay and Bengal. I cannot understand why the Muslim members of the Central Legislature from Assam, Bihar and Orissa, United Provinces, the Punjab, North-West Frontier Provinces, Central Provinces and Madras have been debarred from voting in the election of members of the Fort Haj Committees. Is it due to their incompetency or lack of love for Islam. The enquiry has not given any reason for this differentiation in the Report of the Select Committee. I strongly disapprove of this and I am sure this will be resented to by Muslims all over the country.

The argument of my learned friend Maulvi Shafee Daoodi in support of this differentiation that it will be difficult for men of other provinces to proceed to Committee is not at all convincing. Apart from other reasons the two mentioned below are worth considering. Firstly, many people of the different provinces live at Bombay and Calcutta who can easily be elected by Muslims of their own provinces and it will be difficult for them to secure their election by such electors who know very little of their merits. Secondly, in some cases it will be easier for persons of other provinces to attend the meetings than the members from the same province. For example, if one member comes from Patna and the other from Dacca, it will be much easier for the Patna member to attend the meetings of the Committee than the member from Dacca. The journey between Patna and Calcutta is more convenient and cheaper than the journey between Dacca and Calcutta.

My view in this connection has been supported by the Anjuman-i-Islamia, Delhi whose member gave his evidence before the Select Committee. The representatives of this Anjuman-i-Islamia emphatically said that the memberships should not be restricted to two provinces only when these committees are being established to look after the comforts of pilgrims from all parts of India.

3. Besides the above defects in the composition of the Fort Haj Committees, the religious bodies and Jamiat-ul-Ulama have altogether been ignored. Haj is purely a religious matter. I pointed out some time ago that only Ulamas are competent enough to guide in matters religious. As the lawyers know about law, the doctors about medicines and engineers about engineering, so only Ulamas are the authority on religious matters in Islam. In the Indian Medical Council Bill the membership of the Medical Council has been proposed to be restricted to the medical men. In the same way at least a few seats should be reserved for the religious bodies and the Ulemas by direct election. It is a well-known thing that only experts on a particular question are the authority on it and so it is but necessary that religious experts that is Ulamas should be on these Committees. Only Ulamas can with authority give their opinions on religious matters. Like other branches there are specialists amongst Ulamas as well and only they can decide who will be the best representatives for the purpose.

4. I fail to understand how my honourable colleague Maulvi Shafee Daoodi and other members of the Haj Enquiry Committee signed the Report of the Select Committee without a single note of dissent and supported the present Bill when they have themselves on page 172 in recommendations Nos. 150 and 151 of the Report of the Haj Enquiry Committee suggested 72 per cent seats in the Fort Haj Committee to be filled by election, only eight per cent by co-option and 20 per cent by nomination. According to the compromise suggested in the amended Bill, election has been reduced to 42 per cent, co-option has been raised to 31 per cent and nomination has been raised to an abnormal figure of 37 per cent. Even in the District and Municipal Boards, such a heavy nomination is not to be found.

5. To concluding by remarks on clause 4, I will suggest as follows:—

(i) Direct election through Jamat i Ulemas and other religious bodies should be provided for.

(ii) The composition of the Port Haj Committees be restricted to Ulemas and representatives of Muslims of different provinces.

Seats should be provided on the Calcutta Port Haj Committee at least to the Muslims of Bihar and Orissa and Assam, and similarly on the Bombay Port Haj Committee, the Muslims of the Punjab, United Provinces, North-West Frontier Province, Central Provinces and Madras should be given chance to serve. Similarly on the Karachi Port Haj Committee the Muslims of North-West Frontier Province, Punjab Province, United Provinces, Central Provinces, Bihar and Orissa Province and Baluchistan should be given chance to serve.

(iii) Nomination by Government should be reduced to ten per cent.

6. To empower the Government to alter the composition of the Port Haj Committee as proposed in clause 5 is against all principles of modern democracy. When the composition of the committee is to be settled by an Act of the Central Legislature, it is but right and proper that the power to alter it should also be vested in the Central Legislature. Giving of such vast powers to the Government will indirectly mean taking away of what was given to the Muslims by clause 4. The Select Committee has recommended to consult the Standing Haj Committee on such occasions but the recommendation cannot be binding upon the Government and such recommendation cannot be treated as law. Further, the Standing Haj Committee is merely an advisory body, Government may or may not accept its advice. I am of opinion that this clause should be omitted, otherwise the whole Act will be a tool in the hands of the Local Governments.

7. Clause 6 should also be omitted as there is absolutely no likelihood in the near future of any other ports, besides the ports of Calcutta, Bombay, and Karachi, being opened for pilgrim traffic and if such an emergency by any chance arises the Government can bring forward an amending Bill. I am against the principle of empowering the Government in this connection.

8. Sub-clause (2) of clause 11 leaves the approval of the election of the Chairman in the hands of the Local Government concerned which will be disliked by the people and so this sub-clause should be omitted. When the Chairman will be elected from amongst the members of the Committee, the Government should not interfere with it. Such a power will be unnecessary with the power given to the committee to elect its own Chairman. Government will have so many powers under various sections, such as, the prescribing of qualifications, removal of members, etc., that it is not fair for them to secure more powers. If they find any undesirable man as the Chairman, they can remove him.

In my opinion there should be no objection if sub-clause (2) is drafted in the following terms:—

"An elected Chairman shall not take up his office until the election is published in the Gazette."

9. There is no mention in the Bill as amended that the Executive Officer shall be a Musalman. I have already mentioned that Haj is purely a religious matter and Executive Officers and other servants of the Haj Committee should all be Muslims.

10. The vast powers given to Government under clauses 10, 12 and 23 will be strongly resented to by the Muslims of India. Such powers may be taken as interference in the religion itself. No section of India, whether Hindu or Muslim, can tolerate interference in his religion. Many of these powers should be given to the Port Haj Committees and to the Standing Haj Committee. At present the Central Standing Haj Committee is merely an advisory body. I suggest that the powers and the duties of this committee should be increased and it should not be considered only an advisory body.

11. As a general conclusion I will say that the Standing Haj Committee should be the supreme body under which there should be provincial committees and the Port Haj Committees. All the funds should be placed at the disposal of the Standing Haj Committee who should be charged to look after it and distribute it amongst the provincial committees and the Port Haj Committees according to their needs.

12. The whole report of the Select Committee together with the amended Bill should be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinions thereon.

13. The Bill as amended by the Select Committee has so widely been changed that in my opinion it requires republication.

M. MASWOOD, M.L.A.

L.A. BILL No. 31 OF 1932.

[As amended by the Select Committee.]

[Words printed in italics indicate the amendments suggested by the Committee.]

A Bill to establish Committees in the principal ports of pilgrim traffic to assist Muslim pilgrims to the Hedjaz.

WHEREAS it is expedient to establish Committees in the principal ports of pilgrim traffic to assist Muslim pilgrims to the Hedjaz; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Port Haj Committees Act, 1932.

(2) It extends in the first instance to the Presidencies of Bombay and Bengal, but the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, extend it to any other maritime province.

(3) This section shall come into force at once, and the remaining provisions of this Act shall come into force in any province to which the Act extends on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint in this behalf.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) a "pilgrim" means a Muslim proceeding on or returning from pilgrimage to the Hedjaz; and

(*b*) a "pilgrim ship" means a ship conveying or about to convey pilgrims from or to any port in British India to or from any port in the Red Sea other than Suez.

Institution of Port Haj Committees.

3. As soon as may be after this Act comes into force in the Presidency of Bengal, there shall be constituted a committee, to be called the Port Haj Committee of Calcutta, and as soon as this Act comes into force in the Presidency of Bombay, there shall be constituted two committees, to be called the Port Haj Committee of Bombay and the Port Haj Committee of Karachi respectively.

Composition of Port Haj Committees.

4. (*1*) The Port Haj Committee of Calcutta shall consist of *fourteen* members as follows:—

(*a*) seven members to be nominated by the Local Government, of whom not more than two shall be officials;

(*b*) *two members to be elected by the elected Muslim Councillors and elected Muslim Aldermen of the Corporation of Calcutta;*

(*c*) *six members to be elected by an electorate consisting of*—

(*i*) *the elected Muslim members of the Bengal Legislative Council,*

(*ii*) *the Muslim members of the Council of State and of the Legislative Assembly, elected by constituencies in the Presidency of Bengal, and*

(*iii*) *the elected Muslim members of the Bengal Medical Council; and*

(*d*) *four members to be co-opted by the elected members of the Committee.*

(*2*) The Port Haj Committee of Bombay shall consist of nineteen members as follows:—

(*a*) seven members to be nominated by the Local Government, of whom not more than five shall be officials;

(*b*) two members to be elected by the elected Muslim members of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay;

(*c*) six members to be elected by an electorate consisting of—

(*i*) the elected Muslim members of the Bombay Legislative Council,

(*ii*) the Muslim members of the Council of State and of the Legislative Assembly, elected by constituencies in the Presidency of Bombay, and

(*iii*) the elected Muslim members of the Bombay Medical Council; and

(*d*) four members to be co-opted by the elected members of the Committee.

(3) The Port Haj Committee at Karachi shall consist of seventeen members as follows :—

(a) six members to be nominated by the Local Government, of whom not more than five shall be officials ;

(b) two members to be elected by the elected Muslim members of the Municipality at Karachi ;

(c) five members to be elected by the electorate defined in clause (c) of sub-section (2) ; and

(d) four members to be co-opted by the elected members of the Committee.

(4) An elected member of a Port Haj Committee need not be a member of the electorate which elects him.

(5) A member of a Port Haj Committee nominated by a Local Government may be nominated by virtue of office.

Power to alter composition of Port Haj Committee.

5. (1) The Local Government may propose to the Governor General in Council a draft of rules altering the composition of a Port Haj Committee, and the Governor General in Council, after previous publication of the draft in accordance with the provisions of section 23 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, shall take the draft into consideration.

X of 1897.

(2) The draft in the form finally approved by the Governor General in Council shall be published in the Gazette of India and in the local official Gazette, and thereupon the composition of the Port Haj Committee shall be altered accordingly.

Constitution of Port Haj Committees in other ports.

6. (1) When any port, other than Calcutta, Bombay or Karachi, situated in any province to which this Act extends, is appointed to be a port for pilgrim traffic in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 190 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923, the Governor General in Council may, subject to the consent on of previous publication, make rules providing for the composition of a Port Haj Committee for such port, and shall cause the Committee to be constituted accordingly.

XXI of 1923.

(2) The provisions of this Act shall apply to such Committee when constituted.

Nominations, elections and co-options.

7. (1) The election and co-option of members of Port Haj Committees shall be conducted in accordance with rules to be made in this behalf by the Local Government.

(2) As soon as may be after the election and co-option of members of a Port Haj Committee, the Local Government shall make the nominations permitted by section 4, and shall publish in the local official Gazette, a list of the names of all members nominated, elected and co-opted :

Provided that the failure of anybody to elect or to co-opt a member shall not prevent the Local Government from making nominations or from publishing the list of members as provided in this sub-section :

Provided further that the list of members of a new Committee shall not be published before the expiry of three years from the date of the publication of the list of members of the Committee which it is replacing.

Term of office.

8. (1) Where a member of a Port Haj Committee is nominated by virtue of his office, the person for the time being holding the office shall be a member until the Local Government otherwise directs.

(2) The term of office of other members (except members filling casual vacancies) shall be not less than three years, commencing on the day following the publication of the list of members under sub-section (2) of section 7, and ending on the date of the publication of the list of members of the next Committee.

Formation of new Committees.

9. (1) At such time as the Local Government may deem to be expedient before or after the expiry of the period of three years after the publication of the list of members of a Committee under sub-section (2) of section 7, the Local Government shall take or cause to be taken all necessary steps for the election, co-option and nomination of members of the new Committee.

(2) No person shall be ineligible for election, co-option or nomination to a Port Haj Committee on the ground that he is or has been a member of a Port Haj Committee.

Rules relating to the constitution of Committees.

10. The Local Government may make rules—

(a) prescribing the disqualifications which shall disqualify any person from being elected, co-opted or nominated as member of a Port Haj Committee;

(h) providing for the decision of doubts and disputes relating to the election and co-option of members;

* * * * *

(*i*) regulating the resignation of members;

(*j*) prescribing the reasons for which members may be removed, and providing for their removal;

(*k*) regulating the filling of casual vacancies and the term of office of members filling casual vacancies; and

(*l*) providing for any other matter which the Local Government may deem to be expedient for the proper constitution of Port Haj Committees.

Chairman and Vice-Chairmen

11. (*1*) After the publication of the list of members of a Port Haj Committee under sub-section (*3*) of section 7, the Local Government shall direct the Committee to elect one of its members to be Chairman *within a time to be specified in such direction.*

(*1A*) *If within the time so specified the Committee fails to elect a Chairman, the Local Government may appoint a member of the Committee to be Chairman of the Committee.*

(*2*) An elected Chairman shall not take up his office until his election has been approved by the Local Government.

(*3*) A Port Haj Committee may elect from amongst its members not more than two members to be Vice Chairmen.

(*4*) The appointment or election of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen shall be notified in the local official Gazette.

Power to make rules regarding Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen.

12. The Local Government may make rules—

(*a*) prescribing the term of office of Chairmen;

(*b*) prescribing the powers and duties of Chairmen;

(*c*) regulating the resignation of Chairmen;

(*d*) prescribing the reasons for which Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen may be removed, and providing for their removal; and

(*e*) regulating the filling of casual vacancies in the office of Chairman and the term of office of persons filling such vacancies.

Power to make by-laws regarding Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen.

13. A Port Haj Committee may, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make by-laws—

(*a*) prescribing the term of office of Vice-Chairmen;

(*b*) prescribing the powers and duties of Vice-Chairmen, and also the powers and duties of the Chairman in so far as they have not been prescribed by rules under section 12;

(*c*) regulating the resignation of Vice Chairmen; and

(*d*) regulating the filling of casual vacancies in the office of Vice Chairman, and the term of office of persons filling such vacancies.

Officers and servants of Port Haj Committees.

14. (*1*) *Until the expiry of a period of four years from the date of the publication of the list of members of a Port Haj Committee* on its first constitution, the Local Government, shall, *as consultation with the Committee* appoint for each Port Haj Committee, a person to be Executive Officer, who shall also be Secretary to the Committee, and shall also in like manner appoint such other officers and servants as it may consider necessary for the efficient discharge of the duties of the Committee.

(*2*) The Local Government may make rules—

(*a*) regulating the relations between a Port Haj Committee and its Executive Officer;

(*b*) regulating the subordination of the other officers and servants of a Port Haj Committee to the Committee and to the Executive Officer;

(*c*) determining the conditions of service of an Executive Officer and other officers and servants;

(*d*) prescribing the powers and duties of the Executive Officer in so far as they are not prescribed by this Act; and

(*e*) prescribing the powers and duties of the other officers and servants of a Port Haj Committee.

(*3*) Rules made under sub-section (*2*) may authorise a Port Haj Committee to make by-laws providing for any of the matters specified in that sub-section in so far as such matters are not provided for in the rules.

Delegation to Port Haj Committee of control over its officers and servants.

15. (*1*) *Within the period of four years referred to in sub-section (1) of section 14 the Local Government may, and on the expiry of that period the Local Government shall,* by notification in the local official Gazette, authorise a Port Haj Committee to appoint its Executive Officer, and to appoint such other

officers and servants as the Committee may deem to be necessary for the efficient discharge of its duties.

(2) Such authorization may impose such restrictions and conditions as the Local Government may think fit.

(3) A Port Haj Committee so authorized may make by-laws providing for any of the matters specified in sub-section (2) of section 14, and may cancel any rule made under that sub-section in so far as it applies to such Committee and its officers and servants.

Payment of salaries, etc., of officers and servants.

16. The pay and allowances and expenses lawfully incurred in respect of an Executive Officer or other officer or servant appointed by the Local Government under section 14 shall be paid by the Governor General in Council, and the pay, allowances and expenses lawfully incurred in respect of an Executive Officer or other officer or servant appointed by a Committee under section 15 shall be paid by the Committee out of the funds at its disposal.

Meetings of Committees and conduct of business.

17. (1) A Port Haj Committee shall meet at least once in every month during the four months before the Haj Day and during the two months after the Haj Day, and at least once in each three months during the rest of the year.

(2) The number of members required to make a quorum at any meeting shall be *six*.

(3) All matters shall be decided by a majority of the members present, and in the event of an equality of votes the Chairman or other person presiding shall have a casting vote.

(4) A Port Haj Committee may make by-laws—

(a) regulating the convening of its meetings;

(b) regulating the conduct of business at its meetings;

(c) preserving the registers and records which shall be maintained;

(d) providing for the publication of its proceedings and of any other matters of interest to pilgrims; and

(e) providing for any other matter which the Committee may deem necessary for the regulation of its meetings and its business:

Provided that the Local Government may, at any time before the first meeting of a Committee after the commencement of this Act, frame instructions for the Committee on all or any of the matters specified in this sub-section, and such instructions shall be deemed to be by-laws made by the Committee under this sub-section until they are superseded by by-laws so made.

(5) Anything done or any proceeding taken by a Port Haj Committee shall not be questioned on the ground of any vacancy in the Committee, or on account of any defect or irregularity not affecting the merits of the case.

Duties of Port Haj Committees.

18. (1) The duties of a Port Haj Committee shall be—

(a) to collect and disseminate information useful to pilgrims;

(b) to advise and assist pilgrims during their stay at the port, while proceeding to or returning from the Hedjaz, *in all matters including vaccination, inoculation, medical inspection and issue of passes and passports, and* to co-operate *with the local authorities concerned in such matters*;

(c) to give relief to indigent pilgrims;

(d) to organize and co-operate with railways and shipping companies *for the purpose of* securing travelling facilities for pilgrims;

(e) to find suitable Muslims for employment by shipping companies on pilgrim ships;

(*f*) to bring the grievances of pilgrims *and any irregularities or omissions on the part of a master or owner of a pilgrim ship in the carrying out of the provisions of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923*, to the notice of the authorities concerned, and to suggest remedies;

XXI of 1923.

(*g*) to authorize *wherever practicable an individual pilgrim or a group* of pilgrims *on board a pilgrim ship to represent the grievances of the pilgrims to the master or owner of the ship*; and

(*g*) such other duties in connection with the pilgrim traffic as may be entrusted to it by Government.

(2) *The Local Government shall afford all reasonable assistance to its Port Haj Committee in the discharge of the duties imposed by this section.*

Inspection of pilgrim ships.

19. (1) Each Port Haj Committee shall appoint one or more sub-committees composed of two of its members, whose duties shall be the inspection of pilgrim ships.

(2) Any such sub-committee when inspecting a pilgrim ship shall be accompanied by the certifying officer appointed for the port under section 151

of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923, or by the Surgeon of the ship XXI of 1923.
or other person deputed by the certifying officer.

(3) The Executive Officer of a Port Haj Committee or a sub-committee appointed under sub-section (2) may enter and inspect any pilgrim ship advertised or offering to sail from or which has returned to the port for which the Committee is constituted.

(4) A master or any officer of a pilgrim ship who fails to render every reasonable facility for such inspection shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(5) No Magistrate other than a Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class shall take cognizance of an offence punishable under sub-section (4), and such Magistrates shall take cognizance of such offence only on written complaint by the Chairman of the Port Haj Committee concerned.

Haj Funds.

20. In each port in which there is a Port Haj Committee there shall be created a fund, to be called the Haj Fund of the port concerned, and there shall be placed to the credit thereof the following sums, in so far as they arise or have arisen in the port concerned, namely :—

(a) the interest on all deposits made by pilgrims under clause (b) of section 208A of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 ; XXI of 1923.

(b) unclaimed deposits made under that clause which have become the property of Government under sub-section (1) of section 209 of that Act ;

(c) unclaimed passage-money and the value of unused return halves of tickets which have become the property of Government under sub-section (2) of section 209 of that Act ;

(d) fees levied for pilgrim passes under clause (*cc*) of sub-section (2) of section 213 of that Act ;

(e) sums realized from the sale of the effects of deceased pilgrims and sums of money left by deceased pilgrims, which are unclaimed and have lapsed to Government ;

(*f*) any fees which may be levied for the issue of visitors' passes to friends and relations of pilgrims who desire to go on board a pilgrim ship ;

(g) the amount now standing to the credit of the fund known as the Indigent Pilgrims' Fund ; provided that such amount shall be applied by the Committee solely for the relief of indigent pilgrims ;

(h) any sums received by the Haj Fund from private sources ; and

(i) any sums allotted by Government to the Haj Fund.

Application of the Haj Fund.

21. A Haj Fund of a port shall, subject to rules made under section 22, be under the control and management of the Port Haj Committee for that port, and shall be applicable to the payment of charges and expenses incidental to the objects specified in section 24, and of any other object specified by rules made under clause (*c*) of section 22.

Power to make rules for the financial control of Committees.

22. The Local Government may, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, make rules—

(a) providing for the custody of Haj Funds ;

(b) regulating the investment of balances of Haj Funds ;

(c) prescribing the objects to which Haj Funds shall be applicable, in addition to those prescribed in section 12 ;

(d) fixing the limit of expenditure which may be incurred by a Committee without sanction, and providing for the grant of sanction for expenditure exceeding those limits ;

(e) regulating the preparation, submission and approval of the budgets of Committees ;

(*f*) prescribing the accounts to be kept by Committees, and providing for the audit and publication thereof ;

(g) prescribing the returns, statements and reports to be submitted by Committees, and

(h) generally providing for the control of Committees in respect of financial matters.

Provisions regarding rules and by-laws.

23. (1) Rules made by the Local Government under this Act shall be made by notification in the local official Gazette and shall be subject to the condition of previous publication.

(2) By-laws made by a Port Haj Committee shall be submitted to the Local Government, and shall not take effect until they have been confirmed by the Local Government.

(3) By-laws which have been confirmed by the Local Government shall be published in the local official Gazette.

Bom. Act II of 1887. Beng. Act I of 1896.

24. (1) On the date on which this Act comes into force in the Presidency of Bombay, sections 8, 9 and 10 of the Protection of Pilgrims Act, 1887, shall be repealed.

(2) On the date on which this Act comes into force in the Presidency of Bengal, sections 8, 9 and 10 of the Protection of Mahammadan Pilgrims Act, 1896, shall be repealed.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 5th September 1932:—

L.A. BILL No. 33 OF 1932.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, for a certain purpose.

XI of 1922.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Income-tax (Amendment) Act, 1932.

(2) It shall come into force on the 1st day of April 1933.

XI of 1922.

Amendment of section 4, Act XI of 1922.

2. In sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922,—

(a) after the words "Profits and gains," the words "of a business" shall be omitted, and

(b) the words "provided that they are so received or brought to within three years of the end of the year in which they accrued or arose" shall be omitted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Under section 4 (3) of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), income derived from sources abroad by a resident in British India is liable to income-tax in British India only if (a) it is derived from *business*, and (b) it is received in or brought into British India within three years from the end of the year within which it accrued, arose or was received abroad.

2. There seems to be no logical ground for not treating other classes of foreign income of a resident in British India (for example, income from investments abroad) on the same footing as income from business, nor does there seem to be any valid reason why foreign income should not be liable to tax wherever it is received in or brought into British India.

3. It is therefore proposed to amend the section in question so as to render all foreign income of a resident in British India from whatever source derived, liable to income-tax in British India, wherever it is received in or brought into British India.

SIMLA,
The 16th June 1932.

A. A. L. PARSONS.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 5th September 1932:—

L.A. BILL No. 34 OF 1932.

A Bill further to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, for certain purposes.

1st 1894.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Land Acquisition (Amendment) Act, 1932.

Insertion of new section 38-A in Act I of 1894.

1st 1894.

2. After section 38 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Industrial concern to be deemed Co. para. for certain purposes.

"38A. An industrial concern, owned by an individual or by an association of individuals and not being a Company, desiring to acquire land for and in connection with the erection of dwelling houses for workmen employed by the concern, shall, for the purposes of this Part, be deemed to be a Company, and the references to Company in sections 5A, 6, 7, 17 and 50 shall be interpreted as references also to such concern."

Amendment of section 40, Act I of 1894.

3. In sub-section (2) of section 40 of the said Act, for clauses (a) and (b) the following clauses shall be substituted, namely :—

(a) that the purpose of the acquisition is to obtain land for and in connection with the erection of dwelling houses for the workmen employed by the Company, or

(b) that such acquisition is needed for the construction of some work, and that such work is likely to prove useful to the public."

Amendment of section 41, Act I of 1894.

4. In section 41 of the said Act,—

(a) after the word " that " where it first occurs, the following words shall be inserted, namely :—

"the purpose of the proposed acquisition is to obtain land for and in connection with the erection of dwelling houses for the workmen employed by the Company, or that "; and

(b) for clauses (*c*) and (*d*) the following clauses shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*c*) where the acquisition is for the purpose of erecting dwelling houses, the time within which the dwelling houses shall be erected ; and

(*d*) where the acquisition is for the construction of any other work, the time within which and the conditions on which the work shall be executed and maintained, and the terms on which the public shall be entitled to use the work."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Land Acquisition Act, 1894, makes it possible, where the previous consent of the Local Government has been obtained, to acquire land compulsorily on behalf of companies, provided that the land is needed for a work "likely to prove useful to the public." The Royal Commission on Labour have recommended that the Act be so amended as to enable land to be thus acquired where it is needed for the housing of labour, either by companies or by other employers. They stated that, in a number of instances brought to their notice, land eminently suitable for the development of housing schemes had been held at ransom by the owners, fantastic values being placed upon it as a result of the construction of factories and other industrial concerns in the neighbourhood. The provision of adequate housing for workmen is one of the urgent needs of Indian industry, and the Bill seeks to give effect to the Commission's recommendation.

SIMLA,
The 27th July 1932.

F. NOYCE.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 6th September 1932 :—

L. A. BILL No. 39 OF 1932.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Emigration Act, 1922, for certain purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Emigration Act, 1922, for the purposes hereinafter appearing ; It is hereby enacted as follows :— VII of 1922

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1932.

Amendment of section 24 Act VII of 1922.

2. For clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 24 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1922 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following shall be substituted, namely :— VII of 1922

"(b) the licensing, supervision and control of persons in British India engaged in causing or assisting persons to emigrate and in the conveyance and accommodation of emigrants, and the prohibition of unlicensed persons from being so engaged ; ".

Amendment of section 25, Act VII of 1922.

3. In section 25 of the said Act,—

(a) in clause (b) of sub-section (2), for the words "induces, or attempts to induce" the words "causes or assists or attempts to cause or assist" shall be substituted ; and

(b) sub-section (3) shall be renumbered as sub-section (*4*), and the following sub-section shall be inserted as sub-section (3), namely :—

"(3) When in the course of any proceedings in connection with emigration in which a person licensed in accordance with rules framed under

clause (5) of sub-section (2) of section 24 is concerned, a breach of the provisions of this Act or of the rules made under this Act in connection, such person shall be liable to the punishment provided by sub-section (2), unless he shows that he was not responsible for and could not have prevented the commission of the breach."

4. In sub-section (3) of section 30 of the said Act, for the words "induces, or attempts to induce" the words "causes or assists or attempts to cause or assist" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 30, Act VII of 1923.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

In several cases where there has been a clear breach of the Indian Emigration Rules, the prosecution failed owing to the absence of proof of inducement within the meaning of clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 23 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1922. The word "inducement" was used as a convenient abbreviation for describing those activities of a recruiting agent which result in the emigration of a person. The Courts, however, appear to have interpreted it as connoting enticement and to have held that no assistance is not inducement.

To remove all doubt it is considered necessary to substitute the word "assist" which is used in sections 16 (*f*) and 18 (2) of the Act. It is also proposed to provide that when, in connection with emigration or attempted emigration, there is a failure to comply with any of the rules, and the person licensed to recruit is not punishable for the failure under sub-section (2) of section 23, he shall be punishable unless he proves that he was not responsible for, and could not have prevented, the failure to comply with the rules.

2. It is also considered desirable to widen the scope of clause (5) of sub-section (2) of section 24 of the Act so as to provide for the licensing of recruiters of all description and not only of such persons as make a business of recruiting.

The 13th August 1932. O. S. RAJPAL.

NOTES ON CLAUSES.

Clause 2.—The amendment of clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 24 of the Act will authorize the making of a rule to prohibit anyone who does not hold a license to recruit from causing or assisting a person to emigrate. The clause as it stands has been interpreted as not authorizing the making of such a rule. There is, therefore, nothing in the existing Act to prevent an employer of labour in Ceylon from entering India and recruiting emigrants himself though he holds no licence.

Clause 3 (a).—This clause and clause 4 substitute for the word "induce," which was narrowly interpreted by the Courts, the words "cause or assist," thereby making clear that no element of enticement need necessarily be present to constitute the offence.

Clause 3 (b).—Amends the Act to provide for the punishment of such breaches of the rules as are committed in the course of recruitment proceedings, even when the breach is not actually committed by the licensed recruiter himself provided that the recruiter is privy to the breach. An example of such breach would be the appearance of an intending emigrant before a Munsif of a village other than his own, with the object of facilitating the concealment of facts which might affect his chances of obtaining sanction to depart.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 5th September 1932:—

L.A. BILL No. 10 OF 1932.

A Bill to amend the Trade Disputes Act, 1929, for certain purposes.

VII of 1929. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Trade Disputes Act, 1929, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Trade Disputes (Amendment) Act, 1932.

VII of 1929. 2. In section 15 of the Trade Disputes Act, 1929,— Amendment of section 15, Act VII of 1929.

(a) in sub-section (*1*),—

(i) for the words "except with the consent in writing of the Secretary of the Trade Union or of the person, firm or company in question" the words

"If the Trade Union person firm or company in question has preferred a request to the Court or Board that such information shall be treated as confidential" shall be substituted, and

(*b*) for the words "without such consent" the words "without the consent in writing of the Secretary of the Trade Union or the person, firm or company in question, as the case may be" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-section (2), after the words "before a Court or Board" the word "wilfully" shall be inserted; and

(*c*) after sub-section (2) the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3) No Criminal Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence under this section.

(*4*) No Criminal Court shall take cognizance of any offence under this section except with the previous sanction of the authority appointing such Court or Board, and no Civil Court shall without the like sanction entertain any suit against a member of a Court or Board, or any person present at or concerned in the proceedings before a Court or Board, for any matter arising out of such proceedings."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The attention of the Government of India has been called from several quarters to the fact that section 13 of the Trade Disputes Act affords inadequate protection to those who serve on or are connected with Courts of Inquiry and Boards of Conciliation. The members of such tribunals are at present placed under the necessity of deciding in respect of every item of information obtained by them concerning any Trade Union or business whether such information should be regarded as confidential or not. Suits and prosecutions may be preferred on complaint without any previous sanction in respect of any disclosure, wilful or accidental; and offences are triable by any Magistrate.

The Bill seeks to remedy these defects. Clause 2 (*a*) seeks to make it the duty of the person desiring information to be kept confidential to prefer a request to it to effect. Clause 2 (*b*) is designed to limit the operation of the section to wilful disclosures. The proposed sub section (3) (3) provides for the trial of offences by Magistrates of the highest class, and the proposed sub-section (*4*) makes the sanction of the authority appointing the Court a condition precedent in the institution of a suit or prosecution. This clause embodies a recommendation of the Royal Commission on Labour. A similar recommendation was recently made by the Railway Court of Inquiry.

SIMLA,
The 14th June 1932.

F. NOYCE

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 5th September 1932:—

L.A. BILL No. 37 OF 1932

A Bill further to amend the Cantonments Act, 1924, for a certain purpose. 11 of 1924.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Cantonments Act, 1924, in the manner and for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Cantonments (Amendment) Act, 1932.

Amendment of clause (ix), section 2, Act II of 1924.

2. In clause (ix) of section 2 of the Cantonments Act, 1924, after the II of 1924. words "Officer Commanding the District", where they occur for the first time, the words "or Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command" shall be inserted and after the words "Officer Commanding the District", where they occur for the second time, the words "and Officer Commanding in Chief, the Command" shall be added; and this insertion and addition shall be deemed to have been made on and to have effect from the 28th day of February 1932.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of the proposed amendment is to exempt the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, from becoming the Officer Commanding the station for the purposes of the Cantonments Act, that is to say, from serving as the President of the Cantonment Board. The Officer Commanding the

Districts is already exempted from assuming the duties of the Officer Commanding the station (as for the Act), and the result of the amendment now proposed will be that the duties of the Officer Commanding the station will devolve on the officer next in command of the forces in the absence of the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, and the Officer Commanding the District. The necessity for this amendment has arisen as a result of the reorganisation in the Western Command due to retrenchment measures, whereby the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western Command, has assumed command of the forces in Quetta Cantonment.

It is also proposed to give retrospective effect to the proposed amendment in order to regularise the position that has prevailed in Quetta Cantonment since 1st March 1932.

SIMLA,
The 7th July 1932.

G. R. F. TOTTENHAM.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 5th September 1932:—

L.A. BILL No. 24 OF 1932.

A Bill to prohibit the pledging of the labour of children.

WHEREAS it is expedient to prohibit the making of agreements to pledge the labour of children, and the employment of children whose labour has been pledged; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Children (Pledging of Labour) Act, 1932.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

"an agreement to pledge the labour of a child" means an agreement, written or oral, express or implied, whereby the parent or guardian of a child, in return for any payment or benefit received or to be received by him, undertakes to cause or allow the services of the child to be utilized in any employment;

"child" means a person who is under the age of fifteen years; and

"guardian" includes any person having legal custody of or control over or direct benefit from the wages of a child.

Penalty for parent or guardian making agreement to pledge the labour of a child.

3. Whoever, being the parent or guardian of a child, makes an agreement to pledge the labour of that child, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Penalty for making with a parent or guardian an agreement to pledge the labour of a child.

4. Whoever makes with the parent or guardian of a child an agreement whereby such parent or guardian pledges the labour of the child shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for employing a child whose labour has been pledged.

5. Whoever, knowing or having reason to believe that an agreement has been made to pledge the labour of a child, employs such child or permits such child to be employed in any premises or place under his control, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Royal Commission on labour found evidence in such widely separated areas as Assam, Ahmedabad and Madras of the practice of pledging child labour—that is, the taking of advances by parents or guardians on agreements, written or oral, pledging the labour of their children. In some cases, the children so pledged were subjected to particularly unsatisfactory working conditions. The Commission considered that the State would be justified in adopting strong measures to eradicate the evil and the Bill seeks to do so by imposing penalties on parties to agreements pledging the labour of children and on persons knowingly employing children whose labour has been pledged.

SIMLA,
The 2nd September 1932.

F. NOYCE.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 5th September 1932 :—

L.A. BILL No. 39 OF 1932.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Railways Act, 1890, for a certain purpose.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Railways Act, 1890, IX of 1890, for the purpose hereinafter appearing ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Indian Railways (Amendment) Act, 1932.

Amendment of section 51, Act IX of 1890. 2. For clause (*c*) of section 51 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*c*) it may provide and maintain any means of transport for the conveyance of passengers, animals or goods in any area to which access is afforded by its railway ;".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Under the existing sub-section (*c*) of section 51 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, a railway company which is not one of the guaranteed companies for which the Statute 42 and 43 Victoria, Chapter 41, provides, may with the sanction of the Governor General in Council provide and maintain any means of transport which may be required for the reasonable convenience of passengers, animals or goods carried or to be carried on its railway. As this section reads, it would appear that a railway company cannot own and operate a road motor service as a feeder to its own railway unless the traffic to be carried by such service is through booked over the railway. It may also be held that such a company is precluded from operating a road motor service where an adequate service is already in existence, and from running any other mode of conveyance parallel to a railway line.

2. The Associated Chambers of Commerce of India and Ceylon at their meeting in December, 1930, adopted the following Resolution :—

"That Government should take such steps as may be necessary to amend the Railways Act of 1879 and 1890, in order to permit both State and Company managed Railways to own and operate motor and/or air services, as subsidiary services to existing railway systems, without any restriction in regard to carrying passengers or goods 'carried or to be carried on the railways'"

Section 51 of the Act does not apply to State-managed lines and such lines, therefore, are under no legal disability in the matter of owning and operating road services. It is, however, the smaller railways, whose revenues have been seriously affected by the development of motor competition, who are in need of powers to run such services.

3. It is proposed, therefore, by amending sub-section (*c*) of section 51 of the Act, to make it clear that the railway companies referred to in section 51 may own and operate unconditionally road motor services for the carriage of traffic in areas served by their railways. The exercise of these powers will, however, still be subject to the sanction of the Governor General in Council being obtained in each case.

DELHI,
The 25th August 1932.

C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 6th September 1932 :—

L.A. BILL No. 40 OF 1932.

A Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for a certain purpose.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the purpose hereinafter appearing ; It is hereby enacted as follows :— V of 1898.

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1932.

2. In section 523 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898,— V of 1898

Amendment of section 523, Act V of 1898. (*a*) in sub-section (*5*), for the words "has power under this section to award by way of costs" the words "may under this section award by way of compensation" shall be substituted ;

(*b*) in sub-section (*6A*), for the word "costs" the word "compensation" shall be substituted, and for the words "any expenses reasonably

incurred by such person in consequence of the application," the words "such sum as it may consider proper in the circumstances of the case" shall be substituted ; and

(c) for sub-sections (4) and (5), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely : —

"(4) If in any inquiry under Chapter VIII or Chapter XVIII or in any trial, any party interested intimates to the Court before such inquiry or trial is begun that he intends to make an application under this section, the Court shall not proceed with the inquiry or trial beyond the examination, including cross-examination and re-examination if any of the last witness for the prosecution, unless or until such party has had a reasonable opportunity of making the application and obtaining an order thereon.

Explanation 1.—A trial or inquiry before a Magistrate is begun when the first witness is called, and a trial before a Court of Session is begun when the charge is read out in Court.

Explanation 2.—The warrant-case the last witness for the prosecution is the last witness examined under section 252.

(5) If, before the argument (if any) for the admission of an appeal is begun, or, in the case of an appeal admitted, before the argument for the appellant begins, any party interested intimates to the Court that he intends to make an application under this section, the Court shall not proceed with the appeal unless or until such party has had a reasonable opportunity of making the application and obtaining an order thereon."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Sub-section (3) of section 526 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, as it stood prior to its amendment in 1923, provided that if, in any criminal case or appeal, before the commencement of the hearing, the Public Prosecutor, the complainant or the accused applied to the Court before which the case or the appeal was pending, his intention to make an application to the High Court for transfer of the case or appeal, the Court should exercise the powers of postponement or adjournment given by section 344 in such a manner as would afford a reasonable time for the application being made and an order being obtained thereon, before the accused was called on for his defence, or, in the case of an appeal, before the hearing of the appeal. Act XVIII of 1923 amended this sub section so as to provide that if an application for transfer is made of any kind in the course of any inquiry or trial, or before the commencement of the hearing of any appeal," the Court shall adjourn the case or postpone the appeal." It also added sub-section (3) empowering a Sessions Court to refuse to adjourn a trial if it is of opinion that the application has been unreasonably delayed. The practical working of this new procedure has been carefully observed by Government over a considerable period, and they have come to the conclusion that it lends itself to grave abuse and is calculated to defeat the ends of justice. This view was recently endorsed in a judgment of Lort-Williams, J., in the case of Nemai Sin vivalis the Emperor (I L.R. 59 Calcutta 462) in which he recommended the amendment of the section. He remarks :—

"The position created by section 526 (3) is truly amazing, one effect being that no accused person can be convicted except with his own consent. No discretion is given to the Court by the section. If the accused notifies his intention to make an application to the High Court for transfer, the trial must be adjourned immediately. There is no limit to the number of such notifications which may be given during the course of any trial . . . The abuse of process which sub-section (4) makes possible obviously may be aggravated to almost any extent, where there is a joint trial, and each accused person is represented by a different pleader." There is indeed a general consensus of opinion among judicial authorities that these provisions are in urgent need of amendment. The Bill proposes to restore the position as it stood before 1923, but in restoring the provisions that then existed, it repeals them so as to eliminate certain ambiguities that had shown themselves.

Sub-section (4A) was inserted in the section by the same amending Act XVIII of 1923. The safeguard provided by this sub-section has been characterized by Lort-Williams, J., in the judgment of the Calcutta High Court referred to above as "wholly illusory," one reason given being that

applications in the High Court are opposed usually by or on behalf of the Legal Remembrancer, who is paid by salary and not by fees, which makes it difficult to assess the reasonable expenses incurred in opposing the application." The amendments in sub-sections (5) and (6) proposed by the Bill are aimed at meeting this criticism.

SIMLA,
The 25th August 1932

H. G. HAIG.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 for a certain purpose, was presented to the Legislative Assembly on the 12th September 1932:—

We, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for a certain purpose, was referred, have considered the Bill and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.

2. *Clause 2 (a) and (b)*.—While we are of opinion that the provisions here made for payment of compensation are advisable as a further check on the raising of frivolous applications for transfer, we consider that a maximum limit should be fixed in the Act to the amount of compensation that may be awarded.

(c) We consider that the power to obtain an adjournment on notifying to the Court an intention to apply for transfer should not be confined to cases in which the notification is made before the inquiry or trial begins. The party may not be aware of the circumstances giving rise to an application that he will not receive an impartial hearing until after the hearing has commenced: these circumstances may arise only in the course of the trial. We recognize the necessity of greater safeguards against the abuse of the section than those now existing. We think that provision should be made for a compulsory adjournment if a party notifies his intention to move for a transfer at any time before the arguments begin, that is to say at any time before the defence closes its case. At the same time we recognize that the power at present enjoyed of paralysing the action of the Court by repeatedly notifying an intention to make an application, sometimes without any intention of following up the notification with an application, must be checked. We have accordingly provided that when once a party has secured an adjournment the Court shall not be bound to adjourn on any subsequent intimation of an intention to apply for a transfer made by that same party, and that where there are more than one accused, it shall not be possible for different accused by a series of successive intimations to secure a series of adjournments.

We note that the inherent power of the Court under section 561 to adjourn a case is not affected, but we have inserted an explanation after sub-section (9) of section 526 of the Act to make the absolutely clear.

Our alterations in the new sub-section (5) have made it necessary for us to retain sub-section (9) of the section in the Act.

3. The Bill was published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 10th September 1932.

4. We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require re-publication and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

H. S. GOUR.
H. G. HAIG.
MOHD. YAMIN KHAN.
MOHD. AZHAR ALI.
* B. L. PATIL.
M. SHAFI NAWAZ.
S. R. PURI.
F. X. DESOUZA.
F. E. JAMES.
* AMAR NATH DUTT.
C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR.

SIMLA,
The 10th September 1932.

* Subject to note of dissent.

NOTES OF DISSENT

Though one compulsory adjournment is provided at any stage of an inquiry or trial, as a just trial of two or more accused the right calculated to will arise if a case is sent by any one of them and the others will be at the mercy of the trial magistrate. If not I do seriously assess him on. That is undoubtedly a serious flaw. In principle one accused in no sense responsible to any other accused and practically their interests may be even conflicting. Has Government not noticed that this "second" right of compulsory adjournment is liable to be misused when there are more than one accused. Under the circumstances there seems to be little or no difference between the two cases.

Further clause 2 (c) make certain provision to inquiries under Chapters VIII and XVIII. But I think that the right of compulsory adjournment is equally valuable in inquiries other than those falling under the said two Chapters. At one time there was some divergence of opinion as to whether proceedings under Chapters X, XII, XXXVI could be transferred from one court to another. But it was universally set at rest. The word 'criminal' has been omitted to make it clear that the power of a High Court to transfer criminal cases refers to the transfer of miscellaneous proceedings under the Code"—*Statement of Objects and Reasons* [1932]. A proceeding under section 34 of the Legal Practitioners Act is a criminal court would be held to be transferable and so also an inquiry under the Workmen's Breach of Contract Act. It is clear that the necessity has been keenly felt in the past. I am therefore of opinion that the right of compulsory adjournment should be extended, as at present, to all inquiries that may be made under the Code.

Now coming to clause 2(b) I say without any hesitation that the maximum amount of compensation of Rs. 250 is too high. It may be argued that the High Court will consider each case on its own merits. But it should not be forgotten that the maximum always stimulates and fixes the general standard. We know as a matter of fact that the transfer applications are opposed by the Government Pleaders or Public prosecutors and no application takes more than a couple of hours at the most. Besides we are now substituting the word 'compensation' for the word 'costs.' Therefore in all propriety the compensation should be commensurate with the reasonable amount of costs. I am therefore of opinion that the maximum should be limited to Rs. 100; otherwise the inevitable effect would be to scare away many bona fide applications and to strengthen the hands of a magistrate with autocratic tendencies.

The 14th September 1932. B. L. PATIL.

I regret that I cannot agree to the Bill as it emerges from the Select Committee. The Bill attempts to restrict the rights of parties in a criminal case in favour of delayed judges and magistrates against whom a party may have a just grievance. The safeguard given is illusory and not real, specially in cases where there are more than one accused. Speedy disposal of a case should not have overriden dispensation of justice.

AMAR NATH DUTT.

L.A. BILL No. 45 OF 1932

[*As amended by the Select Committee.*]

[Words printed in Italics indicate the amendments suggested by the Committee.]

A Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for a certain purpose.

1898. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. 1. This Act may be called The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1932.

1898. 2. In section 529 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898,— Amendment of section 529, Act V of 1898.

(a) in sub-section (3), for the words "has power under this section to award by way of costs" the words "may under this section award by way of compensation" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-section (6A), for the word "costs" the word "compensation" shall be substituted, and for the words "any expenses reasonably incurred by such person in consequence of the application" the words "such sum not exceeding *two hundred and fifty rupees* as it may consider proper in the circumstances of the case" shall be substituted; and

(c) for sub-section (8) * * the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :—

"(8) If in any inquiry under Chapter VIII or Chapter XVIII or in any trial, any party interested intimates to the Court at *any stage before the defence closes its case* that he intends to make an application under this section, the Court shall, *upon his executing, if so required, a bond without surety, of an amount not exceeding two hundred rupees, that he will make such application within a reasonable time to be fixed by the Court*, adjourn the case *for such a period as will afford sufficient time for the application to be made and an order to be obtained thereon*:

Provided that nothing herein contained shall require the Court to adjourn the case upon a second or subsequent intimation from the same party, or, where an adjournment under this sub-section has already been obtained by one of several accused, upon a subsequent intimation by any other accused".

(3) *to such section (8) the following Explanation shall be added, namely* :—

"*Explanation.*—*Nothing contained in sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) restricts the powers of a Court under section 315.*' ; and

(4) *after sub-section (8) as so amended the following sub-section shall be added, namely* :—

"(9) If, before the argument (if any) for the admission of an appeal begins, or in the case of an appeal admitted, before the argument for the appellant begins, any party interested intimates to the Court that he intends to make an application under this section, the Court shall, *upon such party executing, if so required, a bond without surety of an amount not exceeding two hundred rupees that he will make such application within a reasonable time to be fixed by the Court, postpone the appeal for such a period as will afford sufficient time for the application to be made and an order to be obtained thereon*".

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 14th September 1932 :—

L.A. BILL No. 41 OF 1932.

A Bill to supplement the Criminal Law.

WHEREAS it is expedient to supplement the Criminal Law and to that end to amend the Police (Incitement to Disaffection) Act, 1922, and the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, and further to amend the Indian Penal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, for the purposes hereinafter appearing ; XXII of 1922. XXIII of 1931. XLV of 1860. V of 1898. XIV of 1908.

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1932.

(2) The whole of the Act except section 4 and section 7 shall come into force at once, and the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, direct that section 4 or section 7 shall come into force in any area on such date as may be specified in the notification.

Insertion of new section 140A in Act XLV of 1860.

2. After section 140 of the Indian Penal Code, the following section shall be inserted, namely :— XLV of 1860.

Dissuasion from enlistment.

"140A. Whoever dissuades or attempts to dissuade the public or any person from entering the Military, Naval or Air service of His Majesty shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

Exception.—This provision does not extend to the case in which advice is given in good faith for the benefit of the individual to whom it is given."

Insertion of new section 164A in Act XLV of 1860.

3. After section 164 of the Indian Penal Code, the following section shall be inserted, namely :— XLV of 1860.

Tampering with public servants.

"164A. Whoever induces or attempts to induce any public servant to disregard or fail in his duty as such servant shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, a servant of a local authority, or of a railway administration, and a person belonging to any class of persons declared by the Local Government in the local official Gazette to be public servants for the purposes of this section shall be deemed to be a public servant."

of 1860. 4. After section 1044 of the Indian Penal Code, as inserted by section 3, the following section shall be deemed to be inserted, namely :— Insertion of new section 1044B in Act XLV of 1860.

"1044B. Whoever, with intent to prejudice any public servant in the discharge of his duties, or to cause him to be removed or withheld from the discharge of his duties, or to furnish a breach of discipline, refuses to lend or do any work or do, or to supply a article, or to let a house or land to or to refrain from any customary service to any public servant or any person on whom as a public servant he is interested, or refuses to do so on the terms on which such things would be done in the ordinary course, or abstains from such profession or business evidence as he would ordinarily maintain with such person, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both. Preventing a public servant.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, 'public servant' has the same meaning as in section 504A."

of 1860. 5. After section 188 of the Indian Penal Code, the following section shall be inserted, namely :— Insertion of new section 188A in Act XLV of 1860.

"188A. Whoever publishes, circulates or reports in public any passage from a newspaper, book or other document, copies whereof have been declared to be forfeited to His Majesty under any law for the time being in force, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both." Dissemination of contents of proscribed documents.

of 1860. 6. In clause (b) of section 503 of the Indian Penal Code, for the words "whereby any person may be induced to commit an offence against the State or against the public tranquillity", the words "or hatred or contempt towards any public servant or any class of His Majesty's subjects" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 503, Act XLV of 1860.

of 1860. 7. After section 507 of the Indian Penal Code, the following section shall be deemed to be inserted, namely :— Insertion of new section 507A in Act XLV of 1860.

"507A. Whoever, with intent to cause any person to abstain from doing or to do any act which such person has a right to do or to abstain from doing, Molesting a person in the conduct of employment or business.

(a) obstructs or uses violence to or intimidates such person or any one in whom such person is interested, or loiters at or near a house where such person or any one in whom such person is interested resides or works or carries on business or happens to be, or persistently follows him from place to place, or injures with any property owned or used by him or deprives him of or hinders him in the use thereof, or

(b) loiters at or near the place where such person carries on business, in such a way or with intent that any person may thereby be deterred from entering or approaching or dealing at such place, or does any other act at or near such place which may have a like effect,

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both."

1898. 8. After section 383 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the following section shall be inserted, namely :— Insertion of new section 383A in Act V of 1898.

"383A. Where an offender sentenced to pay a fine is a person under sixteen years of age, the Court passing the sentence may, if it is of opinion that the offence has been committed in furtherance of a movement prejudicial to the public safety or peace, order that the fine shall be paid by the parent or guardian of such person as if it had been a fine imposed upon the parent or guardian and may direct by the order that in default of payment of the fine by the parent or guardian, the parent or guardian shall suffer imprisonment as if the parent or guardian had himself been sentenced :

Provided that no such order shall be made unless the parent or guardian has had an opportunity to appear before the Court and be heard." Power to order parent or guardian to pay fine imposed on person under sixteen years.

Amendment of Second Schedule, Act V of 1898.

9. In the Second Schedule to the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898,— V of 18

(a) after the entry relating to section 116 the following entry shall be inserted, namely :—

"116A	Disobedience of order of Commissioner.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons.	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate."

(b) after the entry relating to section 164 the following entry shall be inserted, namely :—

"164A	Tampering with public records.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons.	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate",

and

(c) after the entry relating to section 188 the following entry shall be inserted, namely :—

"188A	Disconnection of records of awarded land.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons.	Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate."

Temporary amendment of Second Schedule, Act V of 1898.

10. Whenever section 4 comes into force in any area, then so long as that V of 18 section remains in force, the Second Schedule to the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall be read in that area as if after the entry relating to section 194A the following entry were inserted, namely :—

"194B	Boycotting a public servant.	Shall not be arrested without warrant.	Warrant.	Bailable	Not compoundable	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class."

Temporary insertion of new section 196A and amendment of Second Schedule, Act V of 1898.

11. Whenever section 7 comes into force in any area, then so long as that V of 189 section remains in force, the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall be read in that area as if—

(a) after section 196 of the said Code the following section were inserted, namely :—

Prosecution of offence of boycotting

"196A. No Court shall take cognizance of the offence of molesting a person in the prejudice of his employment or business, punishable under section 507A of the Indian Penal Code, except upon a report in writing of XLV of 18 facts which constitute such offence made by a Police Officer."; and

(b) after the entry relating to section 507 in the Second Schedule to the said Code the following entry were inserted, namely :—

"507A	Molesting a person to prejudice of employment in business.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons.	Not bailable	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class."

Power of Local Government to make certain offences cognizable and non-bailable.

12. The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare that any offence punishable under section 130, 186, 189, 190, 228, 283A, 298, 505, 506 or 507 of the Indian Penal Code, when committed in any area specified in the notification at all, notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 be cognizable and non-bailable, and thereupon the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, V of 1898. shall, while such notification remains in force, be deemed to be amended accordingly.

XXII of 1922.

13. After section 2 of the Police (Incitement to Disaffection) Act, 1922, the following section shall be inserted, namely :— Insertion of new section 2A in Act XXII of 1922.

"2A. (1) Whoever dissuades or attempts to dissuade any person from becoming a member of a police force shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both. Dissuasion from enlistment.

Explanation.—This provision does not extend to the case in which advice is given in good faith for the benefit of the individual to whom it is given.

(2) An offence under this section shall be cognizable by the police, and notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall be non-bailable."

V of 1898.

XXII of 1922.

14. In section 4 of the Police (Incitement to Disaffection) Act, 1922, for the words "under this Act" the words and figure "under section 3" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 4, Act XXII of 1922.

XIV of 1908.

15. Section 10 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1) of section 10, and to that section as so re-numbered the following sub-section shall be added, namely :— Amendment of section 10, Act XIV of 1908.

"(2) The Governor General in Council, if satisfied to the like effect, may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare an association to be an unlawful association, and thereupon such association shall be, so long as the declaration remains in force, an unlawful association for the purposes of this Act throughout the whole of British India."

XIV of 1908.

16. To section 17 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, the following sub-section shall be added, namely :— Amendment of section 17, Act XIV of 1908.

"(3) An offence under sub-section (1) shall be cognizable by the police, and notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall be non-bailable."

V of 1898.

XIV of 1908.

17. After section 17 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, the following sections shall be inserted, namely :— Insertion of new sections 17A, 17B, 17C and 17D in Act XIV of 1908.

"17A. (1) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, notify any place which in its opinion is used for the purposes of an unlawful association. Power to notify and take possession of places used for the purposes of an unlawful association.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section 'place' includes also a house, building, tent or vessel.

(2) The District Magistrate, or any officer authorized in this behalf in writing by the District Magistrate, may thereupon take possession of the notified place and eject therefrom any person found therein, and shall forthwith make a report of the taking possession to the Local Government.

(3) A notified place whereof possession is taken under sub-section (2) shall be deemed to remain in the possession of Government so long as the notification under sub-section (1) in respect thereof remains in force.

17B. (1) The District Magistrate or officer taking possession of a notified place shall also take possession of all moveable property found thereon, and shall make a list thereof and submit it, with a report of the taking of possession of such moveable property to the Local Government. Moveable property found in a notified place.

(2) If, in the opinion of the Local Government, any articles specified in the list are or may be used for the purposes of the unlawful association, the Local Government may, by order in writing, declare such articles to be forfeited to His Majesty and may give such directions for the disposal thereof as it may think fit.

(3) Any articles specified in the list which are not so forfeited may be delivered by the District Magistrate to any person whom he considers to be entitled to possession thereof, or may be retained in the possession of Government and used in such manner as the District Magistrate may direct.

17C. Any person who enters or remains upon a notified place without the permission of the District Magistrate, or of an officer authorized by him in this behalf, shall be deemed to commit criminal trespass, and, notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, any such offence of criminal trespass shall be cognizable and non-bailable. Trespass upon notified places.

V of 1898.

17D. Before a notification under sub-section (1) of section 17A is cancelled, the Local Government shall give such general or special directions as it may deem requisite regulating the relinquishment by Government of the relinquishment of possession.

possession of notified places and of moveable property found thereon whereof possession has been retained under sub-section (3) of section 17D.

Power to forfeit funds of an unlawful association.

17E. (1) Where the Local Government is satisfied, after such enquiry as it may think fit, that any moneys, securities or credits are being used or are intended to be used for the purposes of an unlawful association, the Local Government may, by order in writing, declare such moneys, securities or credits to be forfeited to His Majesty.

(2) A copy of an order under sub-section (1) may be served on the person having custody of the moneys, securities or credits, and on the service of such copy such person shall pay or deliver the moneys, securities or credits to the order of the Local Government:

Provided that, in the case of moneys or securities, a copy of the order may be endorsed for execution to such officer as the Local Government may select, and such officer shall have power to enter upon and search for such moneys and securities in any premises where they may reasonably be suspected to be, and to seize the same.

(3) Where the Local Government has reason to believe that any person has custody of any moneys, securities or credits which are being used or are intended to be used for the purposes of an unlawful association, the Local Government may, by order in writing, prohibit such person from paying, delivering, transferring or otherwise dealing in any manner whatsoever with the same, save in accordance with the written orders of the Local Government. A copy of such order shall be served upon the person to whom it is directed.

(4) The Local Government may endorse a copy of an order under sub-section (3) for investigation to any officer it may select, and such copy shall be warrant whereunder such officer may enter upon any premises of the person to whom the order is directed, examine the books of such person, search for moneys and securities, and make inquiries from such person, or any officer, agent or servant of such person, touching the origin of and dealings in any moneys, securities or credits which the investigating officer may suspect are being used or are intended to be used for the purposes of an unlawful association.

(5) A copy of an order under this section may be served in the manner provided in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the service of a summons, or, where the person to be served is a corporation company, bank or association of persons, it may be served on any secretary, director or other officer or person concerned with the management thereof, or by leaving it or sending it by post addressed to the corporation, company, bank or association at its registered office, or, where there is no registered office, at the place where it carries on business. V of 1898.

(6) Where an order of forfeiture is made under sub-section (1) in respect of any moneys, securities or credits in respect of which a prohibitory order has been made under sub-section (3), such order of forfeiture shall have effect from the date of the prohibitory order and the person to whom the prohibitory order was directed shall pay or deliver the whole of the moneys, securities or credits forfeited, to the order of the Local Government.

(7) Where any person liable under this section to pay or deliver any moneys, securities, or credits to the order of the Local Government refuses or fails to comply with any direction of the Local Government in this behalf, the Local Government may recover from such person, as arrears of land revenue or as a fine, the amount of such moneys or credits or the market value of such securities.

(8) In this section, 'security' means a document whereby any person acknowledges that he is under a legal liability to pay money, or whereunder any person obtains a legal right to the payment of money; and if a market value of any security mentioned in the column fixed by any officer or person deputed by the Local Government in this behalf.

Jurisdiction barred.

17F. Every report of the taking possession of property and every declaration of forfeiture made, or purporting to be made under this Act, shall, as against all persons, be conclusive proof that the property specified in such has been taken possession of by Government or has been forfeited, as the case may be, and no proceeding purporting to be taken under this Act shall be called in question by any Court, and no civil or criminal proceeding shall be instituted against any person for anything done or in good faith intended to be done under this Act, or against Government or any person acting on

behalf of or by authority of Government for any loss or damage caused to or in respect of any property whereof possession has been taken by Government under this Act."

Amendment of s. 18, sub-section (1) of Act XXIII of 1931.

XXII of 1931. **18.** In the long title and in the preamble of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, for the words "against the publication of matter inciting to or encouraging murder or violence" the words "for the better control of the Press" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 1 Act XXIII of 1931.

XXIII of 1931. **19.** In section 1 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931,—

(a) in sub-section (1), the brackets and words "(Emergency Powers)" shall be omitted; and

(b) sub-section (3) shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 4, Act XXIII of 1931.

XXIII of 1931. **20.** After clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, the following words and clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"or which tend, directly or indirectly,—

(c) to seduce any officer, soldier, sailor or airman in the military, naval or air forces of His Majesty or any police officer from his allegiance or his duty or

(d) to bring into hatred or contempt His Majesty or the Government established by law in British India or the administration of justice in British India or any Indian Prince or Chief under the suzerainty of His Majesty, or any class or section of His Majesty's subjects in British India, or to excite disaffection towards His Majesty or the said Government or any such Prince or Chief, or

(e) to put any person in fear or to cause annoyance to him and thereby induce him to deliver to any person any property or valuable security, or to do any act which he is not legally bound to do, or to omit to do any act which he is legally entitled to do, or

(f) to encourage or incite any person to interfere with the administration of the law or with the maintenance of law and order, or to commit any offence, or to refuse or defer payment of any land revenue, tax, rate, cess or other due or amount payable to Government or to any local authority, or any rent of agricultural land or anything recoverable as arrears of or along with such rent, or

(g) to induce a public servant or a servant of a local authority to do any act or to forbear or delay to do any act connected with the exercise of his public functions or to resign his office, or

(h) to promote feelings of enmity or hatred between different classes of His Majesty's subjects, or

(i) to prejudice the recruiting of persons to serve in any of His Majesty's forces, or in any police force, or to prejudice the training, discipline or administration of any such force."

Cessation of effect of section 62, Ordinance X of 1932.

X of 1932. **21.** On the commencement of this Act section 62 of the Special Powers Ordinance, 1932, shall cease to have effect.

Adoption and continuance of action taken under Ordinance X of 1932.

X of 1932. **22.** Anything done or any proceedings commenced in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter VI of the Special Powers Ordinance, 1932, shall, upon the commencement of this Act, be deemed to have been done or to have been commenced in pursuance of the corresponding provisions of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, as amended by this Act, and shall have effect as if this Act was already in force when such thing was done or such proceedings were commenced.

XIV of 1908.

Adoption and continuance of action taken under Act XXIII of 1931 as amended by Ordinance X of 1932.

XXIII of 1931. X of 1932. **23.** Anything done or any proceedings commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, as amended by section 77 of the Special Powers Ordinance, 1932, shall, upon the commencement of this Act, be deemed to have been done or to have been commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, as amended by this Act, and shall have effect as if this Act was already in force when such thing was done or such proceedings were commenced.

XXIII of 1931.

Trial of and completion of cases of offences against Ordinance X of 1932.

X of 1932. **24.** Any person accused of the commission of an offence punishable under section 24, 25, 26, 28, 67 or 70, or by reason of the provisions of Chapter VI of the Special Powers Ordinance, 1932, may, notwithstanding the

expiry of the said Ordinance, be tried and punished as if such offence were X of 1932.
an offence punishable under or by reason of the corresponding enactment of this Act, and as if this Act had been in force at the time of such commission, and any trial of any such offence begun but not completed at the expiry of the Special Powers Ordinance 1932, may be continued and completed as if it had been begun after the passing of this Act:

Provided that no trial of an offence punishable under section 67 or 70 of the said Ordinance shall be begun, continued or completed in any area in which section 4 or section 7, as the case may be, is not in force.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Civil Disobedience movement has made it necessary to supplement the criminal law by means of certain ordinances promulgated by the Governor-General in exercise of his powers under section 72 of the Government of India Act. The Special Powers Ordinance, which combines powers taken by the earlier Ordinances, expires on the 25th December 1932. Though the Ordinances have enabled Local Governments and their officers to control the movement, its organizers have not yet abandoned their attempt to paralyse Government and to coerce law abiding citizens. The experience of the last two years and of previous movements on the same lines shows that, in the absence of certain of the powers at present existing, it is no difficult matter to start or revive such subversive movements. The conditions prevailing at present as a result of the measures taken by the Government of India and Local Governments are such as to render it unnecessary to secure for the whole of British India all the powers conferred by the Special Powers Ordinance now in force, and it is hoped that the powers conferred by Chapter II (Emergency Powers), Chapter IV (Special Courts) and Chapter V (Special provisions against intimidation) to the illegal refusal of the payment of certain liabilities) will only be needed in certain provinces. It is, therefore, intended by this Bill to take only those powers which a general review of the situation shows are required for the whole of India, and to leave it to Local Governments to supplement these provisions by means of local legislation in order to meet local or emergent conditions.

The present Bill reproduces in the form of amendments to Acts already on the Statute book certain provisions of the Special Power Ordinance (X of 1932) and includes—

(a) provisions against associations dangerous to the public peace,

(b) provisions against certain forms of intimidation,

(c) provisions to secure greater control over the Press.

Simla,
The 6th September 1932.

H. G. HAIG.

NOTES ON CLAUSES.

Clause 1 (3).—Clauses 4 and 7 enact the provisions contained in sections 69-70 and 66-67 of the Special Powers Ordinance, 1932 (X of 1932). This sub-clause enables the operation of clauses 4 and 7 to be postponed if these provisions are not required.

Clause 2 and *clause 14* enact in permanent form the provisions contained in section 25 of Ordinance X of 1932. A qualification has been introduced to save from the effects of the section a person such as a relative tendering advice in the interests of an individual.

Clause 3 enacts in permanent form the provisions contained in section 24 of Ordinance X of 1932.

Clause 4 enacts the provisions of sections 69 and 70 of Ordinance X of 1932, to come into force only when required.

Clause 5 enacts the provisions of section 26 of Ordinance X of 1932.

Clause 6 enacts the provisions of section 28 of Ordinance X of 1932.

Clause 7 enacts the provisions of sections 66 and 67 of Ordinance X of 1932, to come into force only when required.

Clause 8 enacts the provisions of section 28 of Ordinance X of 1932, in so far as those provisions are not already in force by provincial legislation, *e.g.*, section 29, Central Provinces Children Act, 1928, section 26, Madras Children Act, 1920, section 26, Bengal Children Act, 1922, and section 25, Bombay Children Act, 1924.

Clause 3 provides for the new offences to be by this Act inserted in the Indian Penal Code.

Clauses 10 and 11 make provision for amending the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, temporarily while the offences have to be referred to that.

Clause 12 enacts, with modifications, sub-section (*1*) of section 76 of Ordinance X of 1932.

Clause 14 makes an amendment in Act XXII of 1922 consequential on clause 13.

Clause 15 enacts the provisions of section 61 of Ordinance X of 1932.

Clause 16 enacts the provisions of section 75 of Ordinance X of 1932.

Clause 17 enacts the provisions of sections 60—63 and 65 and 76 of Ordinance X of 1932.

Clauses 18—20 enact the provisions of section 77 of Ordinance X of 1932, and make the necessary consequential amendments in the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, to cover the extension of the scope of that Act, and to give permanence to the amended provisions of the Act by extending the duration of the Act.

Clause 21 is consequential upon clause 17.

Clauses 22 and 23 provide for the validation and continuance of action taken in pursuance of certain temporary powers conferred by Ordinance X of 1932 which are now being made permanent.

Clause 24 provides for the prosecution of offences even after the expiry of the Ordinance, and for the completion of trials which are proceeding at the time the Ordinance expires.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 14th September 1932 :—

I.A BILL No 42 OF 1932

A Bill to supplement the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act, 1932.

Bengal Act III of 1932.

WHEREAS it is expedient to supplement the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act, 1932 ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages (Supplementary) Act, 1932.

Definitions.

2. In this Act,—

(a) "Code" means the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 ; and

(b) "Local Act" means the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act, 1932.

Appeals.

Bengal Act III of 1932.

3. (*1*) An appeal shall lie to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, from—

(a) any sentence passed by a Special Magistrate in any trial held under the local Act in the Presidency-town of Calcutta,

(b) any sentence of transportation for a term exceeding two years, or of imprisonment for a term exceeding four years passed by a Special Magistrate in any trial under the local Act held outside the Presidency-town of Calcutta.

(*2*) An appeal under sub-section (*1*) shall be presented within thirty days from the date of the sentence, and shall be disposed of by the High Court in the manner provided in Chapter XXXI of the Code for the hearing of appeals.

Effect of section 10 of local Act.

4. Section 10 of the local Act shall have effect as if it had been enacted by the Indian Legislature.

Exemption of interference of Courts with proceedings under local Act.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Code, or of any other law for the time being in force, or of anything having the force of law by whatsoever authority made or done, there shall, save as provided in the local Act as supplemented by this Act, be no appeal from any order or sentence passed by a Special Magistrate under the local Act and save as aforesaid no Court shall have authority to revise such order or sentence, or to transfer any case from any such Magistrate, or to make any order under section 491 of the Code, or have any jurisdiction of any kind in respect of any proceedings of any such Magistrate, or of any direction made under Chapter II of the local Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Legislative Council of the Governor of Bengal have passed an Act known as the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act. As the Government of Bengal have no power to pass legislation which affects the jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature in Calcutta, it is necessary to supplement this Act by an Act of the Central Legislature, to provide for appeals to the High Court in certain cases and to exclude their jurisdiction in other matters.

SIMLA;
The 5th September 1932.

H. G. HAIG.

NOTES ON CLAUSES.

Clause 3.—See section 28 of the local Act. The local Legislature has no power to pass laws affecting the jurisdiction of the High Court. The local Act has provided for appeals to the Court of Session against sentences of transportation not exceeding two years, and of imprisonment not exceeding four years when passed by a Special Magistrate. This clause now supplements these provisions by providing for appeals to the High Court in all cases in the Presidency-town of Calcutta, where there is no Court of Session, and for appeals in the mufassal in the more serious cases.

Clause 4.—Section 16 of the local Act (Bar of jurisdiction in certain matters) cannot affect the jurisdiction of the High Court. This clause of the Bill extends the bar of jurisdiction to the High Court also.

Clause 5.—The provisions of this clause are not capable of enactment by the local Legislature in so far as they affect the jurisdiction of the High Court. They exclude interference of a nature likely, if exploited, to diminish the efficacy of action taken under the local Act, and are intended to ensure the speedy trial of terrorist offences.

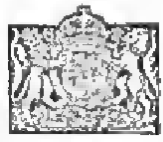
S. C. GUPTA,
Secretary to the Government of India.

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council)

V. N. VISWANATHA RAO,
Secretary to Government, Law (Legislative) Department.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS

Reg. No. 1-M.



ഫോർട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ് ഗെസറ്റ്

IV-ാം ഭാഗത്തോടുചേർന്ന സപ്ലിമെൻറ്

SUPPLEMENT TO PART IV.—FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

നമ്പർ 14 (1).] OCTOBER 4, 1932. [Price, 1 a. 3 p.

അധികാരി: ചോയ്യൂ ഡൈരക്ടറേറ്റ്, 1932 ഒക്ടോബർ 4-ാം തീയതി.

മദിരാശി ഗവൺമെണ്ട് ബിൽ
BILL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

നിയമങ്ങൾ ഭേദഗതിചെയ്യുന്നതിനും ഉണ്ടാക്കുവാനുള്ള ഫോർട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ്ജ് ഗവർണ്മെണ്ടിന്റെ സഭയിൽ കൊണ്ടുവരുവാനുള്ള ബിൽ.

മദിരാശി നിയമനിർമ്മാണ സഭാചട്ടങ്ങളിലെ 18-ാം ചട്ടപ്രകാരം താഴെ കാണുന്ന ബിൽ ഉദ്ദേശകാരണങ്ങളുടെ വിവരണത്തോടുകൂടി എല്ലാവർക്കും അറിവാനായി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്നു :—

BILL No. 25 of 1932.

1932 ലെ 25-ാം നമ്പർ ബിൽ.

A BILL TO AMEND THE MADRAS LOCAL BOARDS ACT, 1920, FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES.

1920 ലെ മദിരാശി തദ്ദേശ സഭാനിയോഗ ആക്ട് ചില കാര്യങ്ങൾക്കായി ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തുവാനുള്ള നമ്പർ ബിൽ.

ഇതിനടുത്തേക്കു ഇതിൽ കാണുന്ന ചില കാര്യങ്ങൾക്കായി 1920 ലെ തദ്ദേശ സഭാനിയോഗ ആക്ട് ഇനിയും ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതു യുക്തമായിരിക്കയാൽ, ഇതിനാൽ താഴെ ചേർക്കുംപ്രകാരം നിയമിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു :—

1. ഈ ആക്ടിന്നു 1932 ലെ തിരുവിതാംകൂർ തമ്പേരെ സഹായധന (ഭേദഗതി) ആക്ട് എന്നു പേർ പറയാം.

2. 1920 ലെ തിരുവിതാംകൂർ തമ്പേരെ സഹായധന ആക്ട് 3 - ാം അദ്ധ്യായം 9(3) എന്ന വകുപ്പിൽ 'ആദിദ്രാവിഡർക്കു വേണ്ടി' എന്ന വാക്കുകൾക്കു പകരം 'ലത്തീൻകത്തോലിക്കർക്കും ഇന്ത്യൻ ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികൾക്കും ആദിദ്രാവിഡർക്കും വേണ്ടി' എന്ന വാക്കുകൾ ചേർക്കണം.

ഭേദഗതിക്കാരണങ്ങളുടെ വിവരണം.

ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ ആക്ട് പ്രകാരം ആദിദ്രാവിഡ സമുദായത്തിന്നു മാത്രമേ വല്ല പണ്ടായത്തിലും തമ്പേരെ ഗവൺമെന്റിന്റെ യുക്തം പോലെ സ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ നിക്കിവെച്ചു കിട്ടുവാൻ അവകാശമുള്ളൂ. രണ്ടു പ്രധാനപ്പെട്ട സ്തനസമുദായങ്ങളും ഡിസ്സ്ട്രിക്ട് താലൂക്ക് ബോർഡുകളിൽ സ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ നിക്കിവെച്ചുകിട്ടുവാൻ അന്വേഷിക്കപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ളതായ ലത്തീൻകത്തോലിക്കരും ഇന്ത്യൻ ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികളും, പണ്ടായത്തുകളുടെ സംഗതിയിൽ ഈ അവകാശം നിഷേധിക്കപ്പെട്ടാണ് ഇരിക്കുന്നതു. അവർക്കു പണ്ടായത്തുകളിൽ സ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ നിക്കിവെപ്പിക്കുവാനുള്ള ആഗ്രഹമുണ്ടെന്ന്, നിക്കിവെക്കപ്പെടാത്ത സ്ഥാനങ്ങളിലേക്കു ഈ സമുദായങ്ങളിലെ അംഗങ്ങളെ തിരഞ്ഞെടുത്തുകിട്ടുകയെന്നുള്ളതിക്കാര്യം ആസാദ്ധ്യമായിരിക്കും. ലത്തീൻകത്തോലിക്കരും ഇന്ത്യൻ ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികൾക്കുള്ള സ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ നിക്കിവെപ്പാൻ തമ്പേരെ ഗവൺമെന്റിനെ അനുവദിച്ചു് അങ്ങിനെ ഈ ക്രമീകരണം നിവാരണം ചെയ്യണമെന്ന് ഈ ഭേദഗതി ശുപാർശ ചെയ്യുന്നു.

പി. സി. മോസസ്.

ഡി. എൻ. വിശ്വനാഥ റാവു്,

ഗവൺമെന്റ് സെക്രട്ടറി.

(A true translation)

P. V. KURUVILA,

Malayalam Translator to Government.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Reg. No. 1—M.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 40] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 4, 1932. [Price, 6 pies.

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING 1st OCTOBER 1932.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

(Report from West Godavari not received.)

Rainfall heavy in South Arcot, moderate in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, East Godavari, Kistna, Bellary, Anantapur, Chingleput, Chittoor, North Arcot, Salem, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Madura and South Kanara; fair in Guntur, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Nellore, Malabar and the Nilgiris; light or nil elsewhere. Sowing or transplantation of paddy proceeding in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, Nellore Chingleput Salem Trichinopoly and Ramnad and sowing of dry crops in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Kistna, Bellary, Anantapur, Nellore Salem and Trichinopoly. Standing crops generally fair. Harvest of paddy proceeding in parts of Tanjore and South Kanara, cumbu in Vizagapatam and Kistna and gingelly in Vizagapatam and Bellary; outturn generally fair. Condition of cattle generally fair to good. Fodder generally sufficient. Water supply generally sufficient except in parts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Madura. Prices generally stationary.

Season Telegram to the Government of India, Department of Health and Lands—Week ending 1st October 1932.

Bellary district.—Rainfall moderate. Water supply generally sufficient except in parts. Sowing of dry crops proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvest of korra, groundnut and gingelly proceeding in parts; outturn of korra poor to fair, rest fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient except in parts of Bellary, Alur and Siruguppa talukas. Condition of cattle generally good. Prices steady. Employment available. Grain stocks sufficient. Average daily attendance on two famine test works in Bellary and Alur talukas—783 workers. All the test works finally closed.

A. H. MacEWEN,
Secretary.

Board (Land Revenue and Settlement),
Madras, 4th October 1932.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of Sompeta, S. Udayagiri and Narasannapeta taluks. 45·55 feet of water in Rambillikonda reservoir (P.W.D. 45·46). 28·12 feet in Surada reservoir (P.W.D. 28). Transplantation of paddy and sowing of horsegram and gingelly proceeding in parts. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. More rain needed but prospects generally fair.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Water-supply sufficient except in Palkonda, Salur, Srungavarapukota, Vizagapatam, Anakapalle and Gajapatinagaram taluks. Transplantation of paddy and ragi and sowing of pulses proceeding in parts. Standing crops thriving. Harvest of ragi cumbu, sweet and gingelly proceeding in parts; outturn fair. Pasture generally available. Fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

EAST GODAVARI.

Water-supply generally sufficient. The Godavari 5·72 feet over the anicut. Pasture available. Fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

WEST GODAVARI.

[Not received.]

KISTNA.

Water-supply sufficient. The Kistna 4·8 feet above anicut. Sowing of ragi, cholam and cotton proceeding in parts. Harvest of maize, korra, cumbu and green grass proceeding in parts; outturn poor to fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

GUNTUR.

Water-supply sufficient. Transplantation of chillies proceeding. Standing crops fair. Pasture available. Fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

KURNOOL.

Water-supply sufficient except in some ranfed tanks. Sowing of cotton proceeding in parts. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair. More rain needed in Markapur and Nandikotkur taluks, but prospects normal.

BELLARY.

Water-supply generally sufficient for irrigation except in a few tanks. Supply for drinking generally sufficient. Sowing of cholam and cotton proceeding in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvest of korra, groundnut and gingelly proceeding in parts; outturn of korra poor to fair, rest fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient except in parts of Bellary, Alur and Sirugupps taluks. Condition of cattle generally good. Average daily attendance on two famine test works, 783 workers. Rain needed urgently in Adoni, Alur and Sirugupps. All the test works have been finally closed.

ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply sufficient for drinking; insufficient for irrigation in tanks; channels and wells contain sufficient supply. Sowing of korra, horsegram and cotton proceeding in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Pasture

available. Fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle good. More rain needed but prospects generally fair.

CUDDAPAH.

Water-supply sufficient except in isolated tanks. Sowing of paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. More rain needed, but prospects fair.

NELLORE.

Water-supply generally sufficient. 0·9 feet of water in Mopad reservoir (F.T.L. 27·4). Supply in the Kanigiri reservoir inadequate. Sowing and transplantation of paddy and sowing of cholam, ragi, korra, cumbu, arugu and cotton proceeding in parts. Standing crops generally fair to good. Pasture generally available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

CHINGLEPUT.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Sowing of paddy proceeding in parts. Standing paddy crop fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally fair. More rain needed in parts of Ponneri taluk.

SOUTH ARCOT.

Water supply sufficient except in parts of Gingee and Tindivanam taluks. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

CHITTOOR.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. More rain needed, but prospects fair.

NORTH ARCOT.

Water-supply generally insufficient for irrigation purposes but sufficient for drinking. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. More rain needed, but prospects fair.

SALEM.

Water-supply sufficient for drinking, insufficient for irrigation except in parts of Attur, Krishnagiri, Dharmapuri, Hosur and Namakkal taluks. Sowing of paddy, cholam, cumbu and horsegram proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. More rain needed, but prospects fair.

COIMBATORE.

Water-supply sufficient except in tanks in limited extent. Standing crops fair. Pasture generally available. Fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Water supply generally sufficient except in tanks. Sowing of paddy, cumbu varagu, samai and horsegram proceeding in parts. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

TANJORE.

Water-supply is normally sufficient. Height of water at Grand Anicut 2·3 feet above crest. Discharge in the Coleroon over Lower Anicut northern and southern branches 0·6 and 7 feet respectively. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

MADURA.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of non-Periyar area. Average discharge through the Periyar main canal 1,241 cusecs. Standing crops fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

RAMNAD.

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing of paddy and varagu proceeding in parts. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

TINNEVELLY.

Water-supply sufficient. No flow over the Srivaikuntam anicut. Discharge adequate. Harvest of paddy proceeding in parts; outturn fair. Pasture generally available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

MALABAR.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing paddy crop fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

SOUTH KANARA.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Harvest of paddy proceeding in parts; outturn fair to normal. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

THE NILGIRIS.

Water-supply sufficient. Plucking of tea proceeding in parts. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 1st OCTOBER 1932.

District.	Rainfall in inches. In the week. 1932.	Rainfall in inches. In the week. Average of 40 years (1901-1930).	Rainfall in inches. Up to the end of the week from 1st April. 1932.	Rainfall in inches. Up to the end of the week from 1st April. Average of 40 years (1901-1930).	Price in seers (of 80 tolas) per rupee. Rice.* Corresponding week of the previous year.	Rice.* Last week.	Rice.* This week.	Ragi. Corresponding week of the previous year.	Ragi. Last week.	Ragi. This week.	Cholam. Corresponding week of the previous year.	Cholam. Last week.	Cholam. This week.	Cumbu. Corresponding week of the previous year.	Cumbu. Last week.	Cumbu. This week.
Circars—																
Ganjam ..	A. 1·1	1·3	31·6	36·9	10·9	10·1	10·1	30·7	31·6	31·9	..	..	..	..	..	..
	L.				11·0	12·3	12·3	32·0	28·3	28·0						
Vizagapatam ..	A. 1·3	1·4	34·0	52·0	10·4	10·7	10·7	34·0	34·3	34·3	34·0	33·7	33·7	33·8	30·1	30·1
	L. 7·1	6·7	21·6	44·3	9·6	9·4	9·4	17·5	20·5	20·5	16·5	17·5	17·5	17·1	20·3	20·0
East Godavari.	A. 1·1	1·7	32·3	31·3	9·6	9·4	9·6	17·0	19·3	18·3	16·5	16·5	16·5	16·0	20·7	20·0
	L.				10·3	10·3	10·3	19·7	20·3	20·3	15·8	16·2	16·7	15·7	21·0	21·0
West Godavari ..	..	† 1·3	..	† 32·3	10·4	10·0	..	19·7	19·0	..	15·7	15·7	..	17·4	20·3	..
Kistna ..	1·2	† 1·3	31·0	† 27·0	9·9	10·3	10·4	18·1	19·7	19·7	15·8	15·5	15·5	15·7	19·6	19·4
Guntur ..	0·6	1·0	22·4	22·0	10·0	10·3	10·3	18·9	19·8	19·6	14·9	15·4	15·4	15·0	19·0	18·8
Deccan—																
Kurnool ..	0·3	1·0	15·6	16·9	8·9	8·8	8·9	13·7	13·4	13·2	13·5	13·4	13·3	13·8	14·5	14·9
Bellary ..	1·6	1·4	18·5	19·1	8·9	8·7	8·7	12·7	12·9	12·7	12·9	12·9	12·7	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	2·7	1·3	14·6	16·5	10·0	9·7	9·9	21·5	20·3	19·6	20·5	17·5	17·2	17·5	17·5	17·8
Cuddapah ..	0·5	1·2	12·3	19·5	9·5	9·4	9·4	19·5	18·0	18·2	18·0	18·5	18·4	16·9	17·0	17·0
Carnatic—																
Nellore ..	0·5	0·9	14·3	14·1	12·3	12·5	12·5	23·0	22·8	22·6	15·6	16·1	16·3	16·4	16·5	16·0
Chingleput ..	1·7	1·0	17·0	16·4	11·3	11·5	11·0	20·5	21·7	19·4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	0·1	0·6	6·6	13·0	9·0	9·0	8·5	14·5	13·2	13·3	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	3·2	1·0	17·9	19·5	9·6	10·5	10·4	16·9	16·5	16·9	..	..	..	16·2	15·1	15·4
Central—																
Chittoor ..	1·3	1·0	16·6	18·5	11·1	10·9	10·9	20·1	21·1	19·1	..	..	..	16·9	15·1	17·1
North Arcot ..	0·6	1·0	17·6	20·1	12·3	11·1	11·5	23·1	23·5	23·4	..	..	..	17·5	17·5	17·8
Salem ..	1·9	1·0	22·6	24·4	9·6	9·6	9·9	22·1	21·7	21·7	20·9	17·1	17·1	16·2	15·9	16·0
Coimbatore ..	0·2	1·1	16·0	15·1	8·6	8·4	8·5	20·1	17·3	17·2	17·7	14·9	14·8	15·0	13·7	13·4
Trichinopoly ..	2·1	1·5	20·0	17·9	9·6	9·7	9·7	19·7	18·3	18·2	18·0	15·4	15·4	15·5	14·6	13·6
South—																
Tanjore ..	1·6	0·8	15·4	20·1	9·5	9·6	9·6	19·8	17·4	17·4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	1·6	1·2	16·1	20·5	9·7	9·7	9·7	17·4	16·1	16·3	17·9	16·1	16·0	16·5	15·8	15·7
Ramnad ..	0·3	0·9	14·0	17·4	9·1	9·1	9·1	16·8	16·3	15·8	16·4	14·7	14·9	15·0	13·7	13·7
Tinnevelly ..	3·5	0·8	9·4	7·2	9·9	9·9	10·1	18·2	17·6	17·5	17·8	16·8	16·7	16·3	15·7	14·1
West Coast—																
Malabar ..	9·4	2·6	51·3	104·2	8·3	10·3	10·3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Kanara ..	2·3	2·8	12·6	136·5	9·5	12·2	12·9	21·3	24·3	24·1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hills—																
The Nilgiris ..	0·3	2·0	21·1	57·3	8·1	8·2	8·3	13·5	31·3	31·0	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Average of 35 years ending 1930. † Average of 5 years ending 1930.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.